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# World **Population** 1979

Recent Demographic Estimates for the Countries and Regions of the World



U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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Recent Demographic Estimates for the Countries and Regions of the World



Issued October 1980



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# Introduction

## **General Information**

This report presents summary demographic information for the 200 countries and territories of the world, and aggregated data for the world regions and subregions. These data are presented for use by U.S. and foreign government agencies, foreign missions, private organizations, businesses, universities, researchers, students, and others with a requirement for a consistent, annotated body of recant international population statistics. Some of the individual country data were published earlier this year in a report that contained data for the 87 largest countries, those with a population of 5 million or more. The data are based on the latest information available for each country, which often supersedes or offers new insights into the information previously available. This report replaces those previously issued in this publication series,2 and it should not be used in conjunction with the earlier raports to derive time series of vital rates or other measures presented.

All of the detail presented in this publication are annotated to indicate to the user both the source of the best information and, wherever possible, the methods used to derive the estimates, whether they were derived by the staff of the U.S. Dursau of the Census, by an agency in the countries themselves, or by other researchers. The renerve and quality of bese data very among the countries, and in many listeness the estimates are derived by indirect techniques from incomplete data. These techniques are mentioned in the source notes for each item, and the essocieted terms are defined in the glossary. The definitions usually include the kinds of base data (e.g., children ever born) used in applying that betchique, and a source reference where the technique has

been described in the literature.

Of the world's 200 countries and territories with a population of at least 5,000, for which demographic strimates are provided in the volume, 156 are classified as "less developed" and 44 as "mora developed" (sas section on Composition of Sucregion). For most of the last developed countries of Africa, Asia, and Latin Amarica, as well as for the more and the control of the countries are made by the staff of the International Demographic Data Center, For all of the European countries, as well as Canada, Greenland.

Japan, the Soviet Union, Cuba, Mongolia, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Mainland China, reported and estimated data are provided by the staff of the Foreign Demographic Analysis Division. For the United States and its outlying sress (American Samoo, Guam, Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands), data are provided by staff membars of the Population Division.

#### Benchmark data

"Benchmark data" in this report, as in the previous ones, represent those reported and estimated figures which are based on reliable" population censuses, vital registration systems, and/or sample surveys. In the presentation of the benchmark data for the various countries, a range of estimates intested of a single figure is cometimes shown, when attensive estimates may be derived by applying different methods to the same creatus or survey data, or when single methods yield multiple results. The techniques used to drive both the flower and the upper bounds of the range

In the case of total population estimates, the benchmark is usually the latest census. As shown in table 1, there are only five countries that still have never taken a census (Ched. Ethiopia, and Guinea in Africa; Laos and Oman in Asia), and these countries make up only 1 percent of the world's population. Nine out of ten countries have taken a census in 1970 or later, though these countries account for less than three querters (73.4 percent) of the world's population, principally because Mainland China is not counted among them.4 If we delete Mainland China from the calculations, then 95 percent of the world's and 98 percent of Asia's population wera covered by a census during the 1970's. In Africa, an estimated 9 percent of the population lives in the three countries that have never taken a census, and 18 percent in the five countries whose latest census was taken prior to 1970. In Latin America, Oceania, and the developed regions, virtually the entire population has been included in a census during the past decade. Furthermore, at least 123 countries are known to be enticipating their next census during the years

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> U.S. Bureau of the Census, International Population Dynamics 1950-79, Demographic Estimates for Countries With a Population of Million or More, Washington, D.C., 1980. This report included a table for each country with available data on "Benchmark Vital Rates."

for Selected Years Since 1950," which is not repeated in the present report.

1U.S. Bureau of the Census, World Population 1977, Recent Demographic Estimates for the Countries and Regions of the World, Washington, D.C., 1978; and Similer reports for 1975 and 1973.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In general, these data are judged to be reliable with respect to internal consistency and conformance to other known demographic facts for the country.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Mainland China took a cersus in 1953 which is used as a benchmark for the estimates in this report. Another cersus was taken in 1964, but the results of that enumeration have not yet been reconciled with other available date.

Table 1. Population Census Data: Number of Countries and Percent of Population, by Region and Year of Latest Census

				Year of late	st cansus			
Region	Total	1970 or later	Befora 1970	None	Total	1970 or later	Before 1970	None
				Count	rias			
_		Num	ber			Perc	ent	
World	200	180	15	5	100.0	90.0	7.5	2.5
Africa	55	47	5	3	100.0	85.5	9.1	5.5
Asia	43	34	7	2	100.0	79.1	16.3	4.7
Latin America	43	43	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	-
Northarn Amarica, Europe, and Soviet Union	41	38	3	~	100.0	92.7	7.3	_
Oceania	18	18	~	-	100.0	100.0	-	-
_			Pop	ulation: 19	79 (midyear	r)		
_		Number in	millions			Perc	ent	
World	4,406 3,394	3,233 3,233	1,128 116	46 46	100.0 100.0	73.4 95.2	25.6 3.4	1.0 1.4
Africa	458	334	83	42	100.0	72.8	18.1	9.1
Asia	2,583	1,534	1,045	4	100.0	59.4	40.4	0.2
(Excluding China)	1,571	1,534	32	4	100.0	97.7	2.1	0.3
Latin America	353	353	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	-
Northern America, Europe,								

990 990 (Z)

22 22

and Soviat Union. . . . . .

Oceania.....

2 Less than 500,000 or less than 0.05 percen

1980 to 1984, in addition to several whose 1980 census has already been taken (see table 2).

Of particular Importance among the planned enumerations is the one scheduled for Mainland China in 1981. Other countries with forthcoming enumerations include the countries with forthcoming enumerations include the countries with forthcoming enumerations include (1980), China (1981), Ethiopia (1982-38), and Guines (1980), each of which has never taken a cereus before. Anticipating success in all the 1980 round of censuse, it is possible during the next few years that we may know the size of the world population more precisely than ever before. The situation is somewhat different with repart to determ.

crude birth and death rates (tables 3 and 4). Here especially, it is important to consider both the number of countries and the proportion of population in each category. World-wide, there are 32 countries with no benchmark date from which to calculate a crude birth rate, and 36 in the case of the crude death rate. This means that these measures of not exist for about one in air countries overall, for one in four countries of Africa, and for shout one in there countries of Africa, and for shout one in there countries of Africa, and for shout one in there countries is a first they are), a very lenge refort will be predicted if it is desired to institute a system of regular data collection is so many countries. To some exert the World Fertility

(Z)

100.0 100.0

100.0 100.0

<sup>-</sup> Represents zero.

Z Less than 500,000 or less than 0.05 percent.

Table 2. Population Census Data: Number of Countries Having Taken a Census in 1980 and Having Scheduled a Census for 1980-84, by Region

Region	All countries	Census taken in 1980 <sup>1</sup>	Census scheduled 1980-84
World	200	10	123
Africa	55	1	25
Asia	43	2	25
Latin America	43	2	38
Northern America, Europe, end Soviet Union	41	2	30
Oceania	18	3	5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Information as of April 1980.

Survey<sup>5</sup> may assist in the effort to make available new benchmark deta, but the regular collection of vital statistics through a registration system would require a more sustained effort.

As already noted, the effect of deta aveilability on the reliability of estimates of the world's vitel rates depends not only on the number of countries in each category but more particularly on the proportion of population found in these countries. Considering the world aggregate, the tally shows that reliable birth and death rates during the 1970's are available for only 70 percent of the world's population; this would imply that some 30 percent of the base information from which to derive a world population growth rate is perhaps educated guesswork. However, if China is excluded from the tally, it becomes apparent that-with the notable exception of Africa-benchmerk estimates of crude birth end death rates ere eveileble for 90 percent or more of the population of every continent; and even though such estimates are available for only 66 percent of the population of Africa, the virtually complete registration in the developed countries brings the overall world proportion to 90 percent. Thus, although 16-18 percent of the countries have no benchmark vital rates and 10-12 percent of the countries have such data that relate only to years prior to 1970, thesa are primarily the very small nations that fail to make a substantial impact on the world rates. Once the data availability is improved in Africa, end when the dete for China become e bit more comprehensible, the situation with respect to vital retes will not lag far behind the population census data.

When the availability and recency of benchmark deta from which to calculate estimates of infant mortality rates and life expectency at birth (tables 5 and 6) are considered, an interesting pattern energes, First, it is noted as expected that because these measures require more data to calculate than crude birth end detath rests on, such data are available for fewer countries. Worldwide, only 124 countries have benchmark data on infant mortality pertaining to the 1970's, and only 101, or half of the world's countries, have benchmark file supersciency estimates for this period. The benchmark file supersciency estimates for this period. The 1970's and only 101, or half of the world's though estimate the case of the developed estimates the case of the developed nations that the nine countries without recent data have combined population of less than 0.5 percent of the de-

veloped netions' total.

In terms of the number of countries with or without recent dect, the total yhaves that (except for Asia) all regions have more information on infant mortelity than on life expectancy. This is not unexpected, incem more detailed data are required for calculating life expectancy. Nevertheless, it is interesting to note that for most regions the proportion of population in each of the categories is remerkably similer to population in each of the categories is remerkably similer on the represented by benchmark estimates of life expectancy and continued to the control of the

Finally, data on net international migration, the third component of demographic change, ore by fer the most difficult to assess because of the paucity of data for many countries end e noticeable led to international comparability in the available data. The estimates end projections of net international migration presented throughout this report here drewn upon verious types of information including official data on immigration and emigration; data

<sup>\*</sup>The World Fertility Survey is a project of the International Statistical Institutes with the collaboration of the United National on cooperation with the International Union for the Scientific Studies in cooperation with the International Union for the Scientific Studies and Comparable and controlled in the International Programmatice, Internationally comparable and controlled surveys of human fairly behavior. Call Scientific and designed and conducted surveys of human fairly behavior. All the International Programmatics of the International Programmatics and Interna

1970

1970 or Before

Total leter

> 990 990

22 22 (Z) (Z) 100.0 98.8 0.7

Year of benchmark data

1970 0 Before

> leter 1970

0.5

	1 Otel	16161	1070	140110		10101	1070	
				Count	ries			
_		Numb	er			Perce	nt	
World	200	148	20	32	100.0	74.0	10.0	16.0
Africa	55	28	14	13	100.0	50.9	25.5	23.6
Asia	43	25	2	16	100.0	58.1	4.7	37.2
Latin America	43	40	2	1	100.0	93.0	4.7	2.3
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union	41	41	_	_	100.0	100.0	-	_
Oceenia	18	14	2	2	100.0	77.8	11.1	11.1
_			Pop	ulation: 19	79 (midyear	)		
_		Number in	millions			Perce	nt	
World	4,406 3,394	3,073 3,073	135 135	1,198 186	100.0 100.0	69.7 90.5	3.1 4.0	27.2 5.5
Africa	458	304	112	42	100.0	66.3	24.5	9.2
Asie	2,583	1,418	9	1,156	100.0	54.9	0.3	44.8
(Excluding China)	1,571	1,418	9	144	100.0	90.3	0.6	9.1
Latin America	353	339	13	(Z)	100.0	96.1	3.8	0.1

Northern America, Europe, end Soviet Union. . . . . .

- Represents zero. Z Less than 500,000.

Region

on errivals end depertures; estimates of refugee and labor movements; end statistics on foreign-born populations. In meny cases, the residual method (the difference between the estimated rate of natural increase and the rate of growth) was utilized to estimate the migretion component indirectly, or to calculete implied migration, because of the lack of direct evidence or the unknown or poor quality of available dete. Direct or indirect evidence of net international migration in 1978 is presented for over half of the countries of the world, and this migration is reflected in the midyear population estimates of the countries concerned

100.0 100.0

Projected estimates Based on the benchmark dete for whetever years they ere eveilable for each country, "projected estimates" for a common date are shown in this report for total population (midyear 1979), and crude birth rates, crude death rates, and growth rates (1978). Although the notes ere generally rather brief for these items, often referring to "essumed trends," detailed notes on fectors considered in deriving the projected estimates are mainteined in the files of the International Demographic Date Center, U.S. Bureau of the

Benchmark Data

_	Year of benchmark data							
Region	Total	1970 or later	Befora 1970	None	Total	1970 or later	Before 1970	None
				Count	ries			
		Num	ber			Parc	ent	
World	200	141	23	36	100.0	70.5	11.5	18.0
Africa	55	24	16	15	100.0	43.6	29.1	27.3
Asia	43	25	2	16	100.0	58.1	4.7	37.2
Latin America	43	38	3	2	100.0	88.4	7.0	4.7
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union	41	41	_	_	100.0	100.0	_	_
Ocaania	18	13	2	3	100.0	72.2	11.1	16.7
_			Pop	outation: 19	79 (midyea	r)		
_		Number in	millions			Perc	ent	
World	4,406 3,394	3,044 3,044	147 147	1,215 202	100.0 100.0	69.1 89.7	3.3 4.3	27.6 6.0
Africa	458	286	116	55	100.0	62.5	25.4	12.1
Asia	2,583 1,571	1,412 1,412	12 12	1,159 146	100.0 100.0	54.7 89.9	0.5 0.7	44.9 9.3
Latin America	353	333	19	(Z)	100.0	94.5	5.4	0.1
Northern America, Europe,								

(Z)

and Soviet Union.....

Census. According to each country's data situation, thasa factors may include objective information on past trends. or more subjective notions based on the probable effects of factors such as the general level of development, health conditions, or the level of contracaptive use. In a few cases where the information is particularly sparse, it was necessary to use as a proxy the estimated trends for "similar" countries in the region. Probably the best indicator of the reliability of the projected estimates, particularly in the case of the birth and death rates, is the length of time elapsed since the reference date of the benchmark data.

990 990

22

22

## Notes on the tables

(Z) 100.0 98.2 0.7

100.0 100.0

Following are some explanatory notes relating specifically to the data sheets for each country. The numbers correspond to the numbered items in the data for each country.

0.1

1. Enumerated population. The reported census figure is

shown. The figure presented is a de facto count unless the note states it to be de jure (see glossary for definitions of "de facto" and "de jure"). For a few countries, only an

Oceania...... - Represents zero.

Z Less than 500,000.

		_						
	Year of benchmark data							
Region	Total	1970 or later	Before 1970	None	Total	1970 or later	Befora 1970	Nona
				Count	ries			
_		Num	ber			Pero	ent	
World	200	124	29	47	100.0	62.D	14.5	23.5
Africa	55	21	16	18	100.0	38.2	29.1	32.7
Asía	43	20	4	19	100.0	46.5	9.3	44.2
Latin America	43	37	4	2	100.0	86.0	9.3	4.7
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union	41	38	1	2	100.0	92.7	2.4	4.9
Oceania	18	8	4	6	100.0	44.4	22.2	33.3
_			Pop	sulation: 19	79 (midyaar)	)		
_		Number in	millions			Parce	ent	
World	4,406 3.394	2,264 2,264	892 892	1,251	100.0	51.4 66.7	20.2	28.4
Africa	458	197	187	74	100.0	43.0	40.7	16.3
Asia	2,583	728	679	1,176	100,0	28.2	26.3	45.5
(Excluding China)	1,571	728	679	164	100.0	46.3	43.3	10.4

19 (Z) 100.0 94.4 5.5

3

19

353 333

Latin America. . . . . . . . . .

Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union. . . . . . .

Oceania.......

adjusted census figure was ever raleased; in such cases, tha figure is shown in item 2.

- Adjusted population. Whenever available, an adjusted consus figure based on an evaluation of the reported data is presented. The source note indicates the overall magnitude of tha adjustment and whether the estimated adjustment was made officially by the country, by the U.S. Bureau of tha Census, or by another organization.
- 3-4. Cruda birth and daath rates. Whenever possible, these rates are based on figures taken from the registration of vital avants. However, in a large number of developing

countries, vital ragistration either is too incomplete to serve as a basis for vital rates estimates or is nonexistent. In such cases, the data should be interpreted in the context of the source notas, which briafly explain thair derivation.

99.7

100.0

100.0 83.1 15.5

(Z)

0 1

(Z)

14

0.3

5. Annual rate of growth, For many countries, where international impairon is not a significant better in propulation change, the growth rate is equivalent to the rate of natural increase less glossary. Where Implication is gloridated, as a stempt is made to matrition in the note the rate of entimiparation or miligration, are miligration, and whether this is based on actual information ratating specifically to migration, or whether it is just implied by independent extinates of

rates of growth and natural increase. In cases where the

Z Less than 500,000 or less than 0.05 percant.

			Year of benchmark data					
Region	Total	1970 or later	Before 1970	None	Total	1970 or later	Before 1970	Non
				Count	ries			
		Numi	ber			Perc	ent	

100.0

100.0 30.9 30 9

100.0

100.0 62.8 27.9

100.0 78.0 2.4

100.0

100.0 64.8 28.3

100.0 78 R 18 3

18

Population: 1979 (midyear)

155 100.0 42.0 48.1

(Z) 100.0 94.1 5.8

(Z) 100.0 100.0

of reliable data.

20.0

33.3

(Z)

50.5

48.8 9.3 41.9

Percent

is sometimes shown in the note when more direct information is not available. This is done for the benefit of the user

who can make do with a rough approximation in the absence

8. Population, July 1, 1979. This item is generally shown

in italics to indicate that it is a projection beyond the data

of the benchmark population data. The same figure is shown

for 1979 in the population time series for 1950 to 1979,

9-10. Birth and death rates, 1978. In most cases thesa are projected bayond the vaar of the benchmark data. For

countries where reliable registered or derived rates for 1978

where the note on its derivation appears.

29.5

38 2

9.3

19.5

44.4

28.3 6.9

16.6

45.2

9.9

0.1

29

990	990
353	332
1,571	660
2,583	660
458	201
3,394	2,201
4,406	2,201
	3,394 458 2,583

growth rate is shown for a tima period longer than 1 year

(usually an intercensal pariod) based on the average annual growth implied by reported population figures, the rate is

calculated exponentially (sea "growth rata" in the glossary).

relates to both sexes combined although it is sometimes

salection of a seemingly appropriate model life table.

6. Lifa expectancy at birth. As shown, this measure

Z Less than 500,000 or less than

World . . . . . . . . .

Asia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Latin America. . . . . . . . . .

Northern America, Europe,

and Soviet Union. . . . . .

990	990	
22	18	
0.05 perca	int.	

200 101 40 59

43

41 32

18 4

17 17

21

Number in millions

961 1.245 100.0 49.9 21.8

961

181 76 100.0 43.9 39.5

755 1 168 100.0 25.6 29.2

derived by combining separate data for each sax. Where adequate data are not available to construct an empirical life table from which to derive the life expectancy at birth. a rough estimate is sometimes given in the note based on the 7. Infant mortality rata. As in the case of the life axpectancy at birth, a rough estimate based on model life tablas

ere presented as benchmarks in items 3 and 4, the same rates appear in items 9 and 10, and italics are not used.

11. Annual rate of growth. As in item 5, net international implantion is suben into account for this item wherever it is a significant component of population change in a given country. This is a rate for calender year 1978, as opposed to the verage annual rates shown in the population time series, which are calculated based on midyear population estimates for each fifth year.

### Midyear population estimates

Depending upon the availability of base data for the particular countries, one, several, or many point estimates of total population are used as a basis for constructing the population time series. These point estimates, as well as the availability of supplementary information on growth rates are indicated in the notes. Although population figures are shown in thousands and growth rates to one decimal place, and the properties of the proper

#### List of censuses

Following the midyear oppulation estimates, most census taken sizes 1850 (send occasionally those taken in the 1850 (send occasionally those taken in the 1840) are listed in the data shrest for each country, In a few cases, a consus is omitted from this listing if, efter enalysis, the results were not deemed adequate for use as a base in making population estimates, usually because the figures are grossly inconsistent with other known demographic facts available for the country, or occasionally because the country's government itself has rejected the results. A few of the newer census totals shown in item 1) have been received too recently to allow time for enalysis, or are so primininary that their present use in the propatation time series would have been premature. The latting of censuses its strategy down in item 1, of the benchmark data, silicant is strategy of the control of the control of the production of the control of the contr

Whenever adjusted crimas figures are available as a result.

of an evaluation of the crimar data, these are also presented.

In the case of some censuss for which no evaluation has been made, an "infetted" figure is shown. This reproses present not covered and the state of the same percent not covered service from the figure assuming the same percent not covered service from the results of enother census taken in the same country at a different date. In some other instructions, a dejure consuming figure may be adjusted to represent e de facto count if other consuses in the communities of each facto bests.

These procedures are followed in order to have a consistent set of counts figure may be adjusted to represent do not set for the six.

These procedures are followed in order to have a consistent set of counts figure from either order to have a consistent set of counts figure of ell years to delate for ell years or defeator data for ell years or defeator time series.

#### Major sources

Generally only those sources actually used in preparing the estimates for each country are listed here, though many other sources ere also reviewed. Some readily available, stenderd sources (PVSR, INDPY; see list of Alberviewed sources ere are not to listed in the Migor Sources. For many official government, publication, sources, for many official government, publication, amen is shown as the author; it is precided by the mane of the country only in emisjouce sases, that is, where an episicy of one country publishes deter eleting to another country.

#### Regional totals

Data for individual countries have been aggregated into totals, or weighted everages, for the world end for regions, subregions, end more developed and less developed categories according to the United Nations dessification. This was done for those items where dete refer to the same year for ell countries, namely population totals and growth rates for 1950 to 1979 end birth and death reters for 1978.

Deta eggregations for areas that include Mainland China ere shown both including end excluding the estimates for China. Thus, eggregations with these two elternatives ere shown for the Eest Asia subregion, the Asia region, the less developed region as a whole, and the world aggregate, A fair emount of official information on the population of China has become available in recent years, so that the demographic situation there is not as uncertain as it once was. The data shown for Meinland Chine in this report represent new series derived by the Foreign Demographic Analysis Division (FDAD) considering the various facts and figures that ere being released. Much of the official data are internelly inconsistent or of uncertain statistical origin, and considerable study remains to be undertaken before definitive conclusions can be drawn. Nevertheless, celculations show that substitution of the official date for the FDAD estimates used in this report would reduce the estimated size of the 1979 world population by only 1 percent, end would reduce the estimeted 1978 global crude birth end death rates by only 0.5 per 1,000 population and the 1978 world population growth rate by about 0.1 of a percentage point.

#### Further information

In general, information used in preparing this publication is derived from materials available as of Jensury 1980. A considerable amount of additional information is evalible for each country that may be reflected only indirected only on cat et all in the present report. Published documents from soft of the outerise are evalible at the Bureau of the Census library, and meny unpublished documents end computer printous feed sometimes date teepsl are included in the date files of the international Demographic, Date Center. In addition, the Center staff maintains is equiliar to the contract of the contr

correspondence with meny of the national statistical offices worldwide, as well as with meny other persons doing international demographic research, both in this country and abroad. Access to these date, as well es to the deteriled notes describing derivation of any of the estimates published in this volume, is aveilable by addressing specific questions to the Chief, International Demographic Date Center, Suresu of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Comments on the estimates are invited.

#### Related reports

In addition to the World Population series, the Internainal Demographic Data Center publishes a series of Country Demographic Profiles which bring together in a single report a variety of demographic data for selected individual countries. Each country profila presents en evelueted age-sex distribution for the latest census year and projected to e current year, as well as verious estimates of fertility, mortelity, end migretion. Selected tobles of social and economic data are also given. To date, profiles have been published or are in preparation for 25 developine countries.

Other reports on verticus international demographic topic are published in the International Research Documents series or es special reports. Two recent Bureau of the Census reports of interest are A Complation of Age Specific Feorets. Two recent Bureau of Age Specific Feorets of International Research Complation of the Census reports of International Research Projections of World Populations to the 21st Century. Special Studies, series P.23, no. 9, Washington, D.C., Washingt

## **Abbreviations**

Acronyms and abbrevieted forms as used for some source recommended for the data sheets of a single country are explained in the major sources for that country and are not repeated here. Also see the separate glossary for definitions of technical terms.

CELADE: United Nations. Centro Latinoamericano de Demogrefía, Santiago end Sen José.

CICRED: Committee for International Coordination of National Research in Demography, Paris.

CMEA: Council of Mutual Economic Aid, Moscow,

ECA: United Nations. Economic Commission for Africa. Addis Ababa.

ECWA: United Nations, Economic Commission for Western Asia, Beirut,

ESCAP: United Nations, Economic and Social Commission for Asie end the Pacific, Bangkok,

FDAD: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Foreign Demographic Analysis Division. Washington.

INSEE: Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques, Paris.

IUSSP: International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, Liège.

NA: Date not available.

OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. Peris.

PVSR: United Nations, Statistical Office, Population and Vital Statistics Report. Statistical Pepers, Series A. Various issues. New York.

U.N.: United Nations

UNDY: United Nations, Statistical Office, Demographic

## Glossarv

Definitions in this glossary refer to terms as they are used in the present politication. Frame that are in bold type within a definition are also defined elsewhere in the glossary. For more technical definitions of these and other terms, see United Nations, Multilingual Demographic Dictionary, English Section, New York, 1958. A new version of the demographic dictionary is currently being prapared by the intermetical United for the Scientific Study of Population.

A number of the estimation techniques defined below (e.g., child survivorship, logis, stable and quasi-table bopoleloon) generate multiple estimates. In such cases specific information concerning the basis of the estimated proported in this publication may be obtained by writing the Child, International Demographic Date Center, Buresu of the Cansus, Washington, D. G. 20233.

Age-sex-specific mortelity rate. The number of deeths during 1 yeer to a given sex in a given age group per 1,000 persons in the same sex and age group (based on midyear population). Age-specific fertility rate. The number of births during 1 year to women in a given 5-year age group per 1,000 women in the same age group (based on midyear population).

Age-specific maritel fertility rata. The number of births during 1 year to married women in e given age group per 1,000 married women in the same age group (based on midyear population).

Arratz fertility technique. A method of estimating agusedific fertility sets for an intercontal period based on the period of the period of the period based on the period of the period of the period. See Carman Arratz, Fartility Estimates Derived from Information on Children Ever Bond Deligo Del Form Successive Censuses, Leboratories for Population Stellation, specific period, pol. 16, https://dx.

- Arriaga Fertility technique. A method of estimating agepaedits fertility rate based on the observed change in the number of children ever born by age of mother, perteining to two or more dates. See Eduardo E. Arriaga and Petricle Anderson, "An Approach for Estimating Fertility from Census end/or Survey Information on Char from Ever Born by Age of Mother," revised version of a nunpublished paper presented at the ennuel meeting of the Population Association of Americal, Monreal, 1976.
- Banchmerk data. A term used to describe those reported and estimated figures which ere based on raliable population censuses, vital registration systems, and/or sampla surveys.
- Birth rata. The number of births during 1 year per 1,000 persons (based on midveer population).
- Brass fartility technique. A method of adjustring age-specific fartility rates based on an assume feationship between the number of children born during a recent specified period (usually 1 year) and the severage number of children ever born per woman in Syear age groups. See William Brass. Methods of Estimating Fertility and Monwell of the second of the second of the second of the Population Statistics, occasional publication, Chapel Hill, 1975.
- Bras growth baience squasion method. A procedure for estimating the completeness of death registration based on the relationship between the agents distributed in the relationship between the same distributed in Brass. Methods of Estimating Facility and Mortallyrow Limited and Defective Date, Laboratonies for polylation. Statistics, occasional publication, Chapel Hill, 1975.
- Brass mortality tachnique. A method of estimating the level of infent end child mortality based on information provided by women in S-year age groups, and on an assumed reletionship between certein life table velues and proportion of children aver born who are still surviving. Sas William Brass, Methods of Estimating Fersility and Mbosality from Limited and Defective Data, Leboretonies for Population Statistics, occasional publication, Chapel Hill, 1975
- Chandrasekaran-Deming techniqua. A statistical procedure used to astimate the number of vital event missed by the two independent data gethering operations of e dual record system. See U.S. Bureau of the Census, The Methcots and Materials of Demography, by Henry S. Shryock, Jacob S. Sisqal, end Associates, Washington, D.C., 1971, pp. 834 836.

- Child(hood) mortality. Mortality during the early childhood yeers, sometimes up to aga 10 or 15.
- Child survivorship techniques. Various techniques used to estimate the level of infant and child mortality based on data on children ever born end children surviving. See Brass, Feeney, Sullivan, and Trussall mortality techniques.
- Childran avar born. The number of live births e women has had, regardless of whether the children ere now living or deed, or living with or away from the mother. At times data may be collected or reported only for women of a specific group, e.g., evar-married woman.
- Children surviving. The number of children e woman has who ere still elive at the tima of the inquiry, regardless of whether the children are now living with or awey from the mother. At times data may be collected or reported only for woman of e specific group, e.g., aver-married women.
- Coala-Damany regional model life tables. See model life table.
- Coale-Trussell modal fartility schedules. A set of model agespecific fertility schedules that con be used to estimate patterns of fertility. See Analey J. Coale and T. James Trussell, "Model Fertility Schedules: Veriations in the Age Structure of Childbearing in Human Populations," Population Index. vol. 40, no. 2, 1974, pp. 185-258.
- Cohort. A group of individuals who axperience the same event in the same time period, such as birth or merriaga in the same yeer.
- Component method. A method of projecting a population by age and sex, in which separate assumptions are made, by age end sex, concerning the future fartility, mortality, and migration components of the population. Sometimes called the "cohort component method."
- Courbage-Farjuars mortality technique. A method of estimating the completeness of death registration by comparing registated or reported deaths, by aga and sex, with expected deaths based on central death rates from selectad model life tables and reported population, by ege and sex. Sex Yoused Courbege and Philipp Farjuary 1979. "A Method for Deriving Mortality Estimates from Incomplete Virel Station;" Appulation Studies, vol. 33, no. 1, pp. 165-180.
- Coverage error. A measure of the extent to which e census or survey fails to enumerate persons who properly fall within

its scope, expressed as a percentage of the adjusted population. See overenumeration and underenumeration.

- Death rate. The number of deaths during 1 year per 1,000 persons (based on mid-year population).

  De facto population. A concept under which individuals are
- attributed to the geographic area where they were actually located at the time of the enumeration.

  De jure population. A concept under which individuals are
- attributed to a geographic area by virtue of their usual place of residence, whether or not they were actually located in that eree at the time of the enumeration.
- Dual record system. A method of obtaining estimates of vitel statistics which employs the simultaneous collection of reports of vital events by two independent data gathering operations. See matched and unmetched events.
- Empirical life table. A life table derived from the observed frequency of death in en actuel population.
- Feeney mortelity technique. A method of estimating the trand in infart mortelity based on information provided by women in 5-year age groups, and on assured relationships between certain life table values and the proportion of children ever born who are still surviving without specific knowledge of the rate of change in instant mortality during the period. See diffilth Feeney, "Estimating Infant Mortality Trends from Child Survivorship Data," \*Apopulation Studies, forthcoming, 1980.
- Growth rate. The average annual percent change in the population, resulting from a surplus (or deficit) of births over deaths end the balance of migrants entering and leaving the country. In cases where the average annual growth rate (r) is implied by reported or estimated population figures, it is computed by the exponential formula.

$$r = \frac{1}{n} \ln \frac{\rho^{t+n}}{\rho^t}$$

where ln indicates the netural logarithm,  $\rho^{\ell+n}$  = the population at the end of the period,  $\rho^{\ell}$  = the population at the beginning of the period, end n = time (number of years in the period).

- Incomplete registration. A term used to indicate that registered data represent less than 90 percent coverage of all vitel events.
- Infent mortality rate. A measure of the frequency of death between birth end age 1 during e specified period of time.

- Usually calculated as the number of deaths to infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births occurring in the same calendar year.
- Life expectancy at birth. The everage number of years to be lived by a birth cohort, if mortality at each age remains constant in the future.
- Life table. A stetistical table representing the life history of a hypothetical cohort exposed to a constant pattern of mortality by ege.
- Life table central death rates. The annual number of deaths occurring between age x end x+n per 1,000 persons living between age x and x+n in e life tabla population.
- Logit mortality technique. A method of adjusting e specific function in an empirical life table based on en assumed relationship with the same function in a standard (model) life table. See William Brass, Methods of Estimating For-lifty and Mortality from Limited and Defective Data, Laboratories for Population Statistics, occasional publication, Chapel Hill, 1975.
- Longitudinel survey. A survey which follows the same group of individuals (or households) over time by means of repeeted visits.
- Matched and unmatched events. The total number of vital events recorded in a dual record system derived as the sum of events recorded by both systems (metched events) plus avents recorded only by the first system and those recorded only by the second system (unmetched events).
- Model life table. A life table not derived from the observed mortality of an actual population. Well known sets of model life tables include United Nations model life tables end Coale-Demony regional model life tables.
- Mortare fertility technique. A method of estimating agespecific fartility rates based on the difference between the average number of children ever born per woman at each consecutive age. See Giorgio Mortara, Methods of Using Census Statistics, Population Studies, no. 7, United Nations. Department of Social Affairs. New York, 1949.
- Net emigration rate. See net migration rate.
- Net immigration rate. See net migration rate.
- Nat migration rate. The balance between the number of persons entering and leaving a country during 1 year per 1,000 persons (based on midyeer population). An excess of persons entering the country is referred to as net tim-

migration; an excess of persons leaving the country as net emigration.

- Orphanhood technique. A method of estimating tha laval of adult mortality based on the proportion of persons at each age whose mothers or fathers ere no longer living at the time of the census or survey. See William Paras, Methods for Estimating Fertility and Mortality from Limited and Defective Date. Leboratories for Population Statistics, occessional publication, Chapel Hill, 1975.
- Overenumeration. An enumeration of the population which erroneously counts more persons than actually belong to it.
- Own-children method. A neverse survivel technique for estimating age-specific fertility rates besed on e procedure for matching or allocating children under certein eges to their respective mothers. See Les-Jay Cho and Griffith Feeney, Fartility by the Own-Children Method: A Methodological Elaboration, Leboratories for Population Stetistics, reprint series no. 20. Chancel Hist. 1978.
- Possible combinations of vital rates. A range of growth retes which allows for ell combinations emong given birth, death, end net migration rates.
- Post anumeration survey. A survey used for checking the coverage and eccurecy of e population census by independently re-enumerating e sample of the population after the census.
- Projected estimates. A term used to describe projections of total population end vital rates for years since the date of availability of the leatest reliable population cansus figures, complete vital registration date, or sample survey data. In instances where benchmerk dets on vital rates for 1978 are shown in this report, the benchmerk data are repeated under the heading of "Projected Estimates."
- Quasi-stable population analysis. A method of demographic anelysis besed on e model populetion which has not been subjected to migration, where fertility hes remeined constant over e long period of time, and where mortelity hes been declining.
- Rate of natural increasa. The average annual parcent change in the population during a specified period of time resulting from e surplus (or deficit) of births over deaths. The netural increase of the population does not include an allowance for net migration. (See growth rate.)
- Registration. A method of continuously recording informa-

- tion on vital avents as they occur, through either a civil or e special recording system.
- Retrospective question. A question asked in e census or survey which ettempts to obtain information about past ections or events rather then about the present status of the respondent or his/her family.
- Reverse survival technique. A backwerd projection (sometimes called "rejuvenation") of the population by aga and sex in order to estimate the size and distribution of the population n yeers ago, using age-sex-specific survival retios for the projection period. Reverse survival may also be used to estimate the number of births in the past.
- Selected combinations of vital rates. A range of growth rates which ellows for only selected combinations emong given sets of birth, death, end net migration rates. This range is generally narrower then the range allowing for ell possible combinetions of vital rates.

  Sax ratio at birth. The number of mele births for each female
- birth during a specified period of time.
- Stabla population enalysis. A method of demographic enelysis based on a model population which has not been subject to migration, and where fartility and mortality have ramained constant over a long period of time.
- Sullivan mortality technique. A modification of the Brass mortality sechnique to incorporate results from neutrition and the second sec
- Survival ratios. The proportion of persons in a given age group who will be alive n years later.
- Total fertility rate. The everege number of children that would be born per woman if all women lived to the end of their childbering years and bore children eccording to e given set of age-specific fertility rates.
- Trussell mortality technique. A refinement of the Brass and Sullivan mortality techniques to include additionel independent veriebles in the regression anelysis and to substitute Coele-Trussell model fartility schedules in place of emoiricel fertility schedules. See T. James Trussell.

"A Re-estimation of the Multiplying Factors for the Brass Technique for Determining Childhood Survivorship Rates," *Population Studies*, vol. 29, no. 1, 1975, pp. 97-107.

Underenumeration. An enumeration of the population which erroneously counts fewer persons than actually belong to it.

Underregistration. The failure to record all vital events

which occur during a specified time period in a given population.

Vital event. A general term referring to birth and death.

Widowhood technique. A method of estimating the level of adult mortality based on the proportion widowed at each age at the time of the census or survey, See Kenneth Hill, "Estimating Adult Mortality Levels from Information on Widowhood," Population Studies, vol. 31, no. 1, 1977, pp. 75-84.

## **Composition of Subregions**

The countries listed in Italics are less developed countries; the remainder are more developed countries. Assignment of countries into more developed and less developed categories is done according to the United Nations classification.

#### AFRICA

#### EASTERN AFRICA

Burundi Comoros Diibouti Eth/opia Kanya

Madagascar Malawi

Mauritius Mozembiaue

> Reunion Rwanda Saychelles Somelia Tanzania Uganda

Zambia Zimbabwe

#### MIDDLE AFRICA

Angola Cameroon

Cantral African Republic Ched

Congo Equatorial Guinea

Sao Toma and Principe Zaire

## NORTHERN AFRICA

Algeria Egypt Libva

Maracca Sudan

Tunisia Western Sahara

## ASIA

SOUTHERN AFRICA Bottwane Lesotho

Namibia South Africa Swazilend

## WESTERN AFRICA

Banin Cape Verda Gambia, The Ghene Guinea Guinea-Bissau

Ivory Coast Liberia Mali Mauritania Niger

Nigeria Saint Helene Senegal Sierra Leone

Toga Upper Volta

#### EAST ASIA

China Mainland Taiwan Hone Kone

Koree, Democratic Peopla's Rapublic of

Kores, Republic of Macao Mongolia

### **EASTERN SOUTH ASIA**

Rainei Burme Indonesia Kampuchea Laos Malaysia

Philippines Singapore Thailand Viatnam

#### MIDDLE SOUTH ASIA

Afghanistan Bandladesh Bhuten India Iran Maldives Nepal Pakistan Sri Lanka

### WESTERN SOUTH ASIA

Bahrain Cyprus Gaza Strip Iraq Israel

Jordan Kuwait Lebanon Oman Qatar Saudi Arabia

Syria Turkey United Arab Emirates

Yemen (Aden) Yeman (Sana)

#### LATIN AMERICA

## CARIBBEAN

Antiqua Bahamas, The

Barbados British Virgin Islands Cayman Islands

Cuba Dominica

Dominican Republic Grenada

Guadeloupe Haiti Jamaica

Martinique Montserrat

Netherlands Antilles Puerto Rico Saint Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla

Saint Lucia Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Trinidad and Tobago

Turks and Caicos Islands Virgin Islands

#### MIDDLE AMERICA

Retiza Costa Rica

El Salvador Guatemala Honduras

Maxico Nicaragua

## TEMPERATE SOUTH AMERICA

Argentina Chile Uruguey

TROPICAL SOUTH AMERICA

Bolivia Brazit Colombia

Ecuador French Guiana Guvana

Paraguay Peru Suriname Venezuela Liechtanstein Luxembourg Natherlands

France Monaco Switzerland

SOVIET LINION

## NORTHERN AMERICA.

EUROPE.

#### SOVIET UNION NORTHERN AMERICA

Bermuda Consda Greenland Saint Pierre and Miquelon

### United States **EASTERN EUROPE**

Butgaria Czechoslovakia

#### German Democratic Republic Hungary Polend

NORTHERN EUROPE Channel Islands Denmark Farge Islands Finland iceland

Romania

Ireland Isle of Man Norway

#### United Kingdom SOUTHERN EUROPE

Albania Andorra Gibraltan Greece Itely Malta Portugal San Marino

Spain

Austria

Belgium

WESTERN EUROPE

## Yugoslavia

Germany, Federal Republic of

## **OCEANIA**

AUSTRALIA-NEW ZEALAND

Australia MELANESIA

## New Zealand

New Caledonia New Hebrides Papua New Guinea Solomon Islands

#### MICRONESIA

Guam Kiribati Neuru Pacific Islands Tuvalu

#### POLYNESIA

American Samos Cook Islands Fiii French Polynesia Samos Tonge Wallis and Future



Data
for the World
and
for Continents,
by Type of
Region

Table 1. World Population, 1979, and Vital Rates, 1978, by Continent and Development Category

	Estimated		1978		
Region	population July 1, 1979 (thousends)	Births per 1,000 population	Deeths per 1,000 population	Rate of growth (percent)	
World1	4,406,347	27-29	11-12	1.7-1.8	
More developed	1,123,382	15	10	0.7	
Less developed1	3,282,965	32-34	12-13	2.0-2.2	
Africe <sup>2</sup>	458,231	45-47	17-18	2.7-3.0	
Asia1	2.582.861	28-31	11-12	1.8-2.0	
More developed	115,880	15	6	0.9	
Less developed1	2,466,981	29-32	11-12	1.8-2.0	
Latin America <sup>2</sup>	352,821	32-33	9	2.3-2.4	
Northern Americe3	244,391	15	9	0.8	
Europe and Soviet Union3	745.587	15	10	0.6	
Oceania	22,457	21	9	1.1	
More developed	17,524	16	8	1.0	
Less developed	4,932	40	12-13	2.4	
Excluding Mainland China:					
World 1	3.394.150	29-30	12-13	1.7-1.8	
Less developed1	2,270,768	36-38	14	2.3-2.4	
Asia1	1,570,664	33-35	13-14	2.0-2.1	
Less developed1	1,454,784	35-37	14	2.1-2.3	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The base population used in celculating the 1978 vital rates excludes the populations of Kampuchea and Vietnam, for which no estimates of 1978 vital rates were eveilable.

More developed.

Note: For a list of countries by development cetegory, see pp. 18 end 19.

Less developed.

Table 2. World Population and Average Annual Rates of Growth, by Continent and Development Category: 1950 to 1979

Midyesr population (thousands)

Region	1979	1975	1970	1965	1960	1955	1950		
World	4,406,347	4,108,736	3,727,288	3,357,687	3,059,498	2,772,766	2,527,168		
More developed	1,123,382	1,093,157	1,048,665	1,002,307	945,098	887,178	832,416		
Less daveloped	3,282,965	3,015,579	2,678,622	2,355,380	2,114,399	1,885,588	1,694,752		
Africa <sup>1</sup>	458,231	408,508	356,130	312,074	275,224	244,984	219,709		
Asis	2,582,861	2,393,255	2,139,993	1,890,958	1,714,583	1,540,275	1.392.089		
More developed	115,880	111,573	104,345	98,883	94,092	89,815	83,805		
Less daveloped	2,466,981	2,281,682	2,035,648	1,792,075	1,620,491	1,450,460	1,308,284		
Latin Americs <sup>1</sup>	352,821	320,906	282,895	247,760	215,651	187,480	164,416		
Northern America2	244,391	236,401	226,309	214,075	198,662	181,740	166,075		
Europe and Soviet Union2	745,587	728,340	702,541	675,281	639,612	604,210	572,360		
Oceania	22,457	21,325	19,420	17,538	15,767	14,078	12,518		
Mora devaloped	17,524	16,842	15,471	14,068	12,733	11,413	10,176		
Less developed	4,932	4,483	3,949	3,470	3,034	2,665	2,343		
Excluding Mainland China:									
World	3,394,150	3,159,025	2,878,940	2,621,633	2,377,939	2,161,181	1,979,804		
Less devaloped	2,270,768	2,065,868	1,830,274	1,619,326	1,432,840	1,274,003	1,147,388		
Asia	1,570,664	1,443,544	1,291,645	1,154,904	1,033,024	928,690	844.725		
Less developed	1,454,784	1,331,971	1,187,300	1,056,021	938,932	838,875	760,920		
		Av	erage annual	rate of gro	wth (percent	nt			
Region	1975-7	9 1970	-75 19	65-70	1960-65	1955-60	1950-55		
World	1.	,	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9		
More devloped	0.		0.8	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.3		
Less developed	2.		2.4	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.1		
Africs1	2.5	,	2.7	2,6	2.5	2.3	2.2		
Asia	1.5								
			2.2	2.5	2.0	2 1	2.0		
More developed			2.2	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.0		
More developed	0.9	9	2.2 1.3 2.3	2.5 1.1 2.5	2.0 1.0 2.0	2.1 0.9 2.2	2.0 1.4 2.1		
More developed	0.	)	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.4		
More developed Less devloped	2.0		1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.4		
More developed Less devloped	2.0	9 0 4	1.3 2.3 2.5	1.1 2.5 2.7	1.0 2.0 2.8	0.9 2.2 2.8	2.6		
More developed Last devloped  Latin America <sup>1</sup> Northern America <sup>2</sup> Europe and Soviet Union <sup>2</sup> Ocannia	0. 2. 2.	9 5 8 6	1.3 2.3 2.5 0.9 0.7	1.1 2.5 2.7 1.1	1.0 2.0 2.8 1.5	0.9 2.2 2.8 1.8	1.4 2.1 2.6 1.8		
More developed Less devloped  Latin America <sup>1</sup> Northern America <sup>2</sup> Europe and Soviet Union <sup>2</sup>	0.0 2.4 0.4	9 5 8 6	1.3 2.3 2.5 0.9	1,1 2,5 2,7 1,1 0,8	1.0 2.0 2.8 1.5	0.9 2.2 2.8 1.8	1.4 2.1 2.6 1.8 1.1		
More developed	0.: 2.: 0.: 0.:	3 3	1.3 2.3 2.5 0.9 0.7	1,1 2,5 2,7 1,1 0,8 2,0	1.0 2.0 2.8 1.5 1.1	0.9 2.2 2.8 1.8 1.1	1.4 2.1 2.6 1.8		
More developed	0.0 2.4 0.4 0.4 1.1	3 3	1.3 2.3 2.5 0.9 0.7	1.1 2.5 2.7 1.1 0.8 2.0 1.9	1.0 2.0 2.8 1.5 1.1 2.1 2.0	0.9 2.2 2.8 1.8 1.1 2.3 2.2	1.4 2.1 2.6 1.8 1.1 2.3 2.3		
More developed.  Lest devloped.  Latin America <sup>1</sup> .  Northern America <sup>2</sup> .  Europe and Soviet Union <sup>2</sup> .  Cetandia.  Blore developed.  Less developed.  Excluding Hainland China:  World.	0. 2.4 0.4 0.4 1.: 1.6 2.4	5 1	1.3 2.3 2.5 0.9 0.7 1.9 1.7 2.5	1.1 2.5 2.7 1.1 0.8 2.0 1.9 2.6	1.0 2.0 2.8 1.5 1.1 2.1 2.0 2.7	0.9 2.2 2.8 1.8 1.1 2.3 2.2 2.6	1.4 2.1 2.6 1.8 1.1 2.3 2.3		
More developed.  Latin America <sup>1</sup> .  Northern America <sup>2</sup> .  Europe and Soviet Union <sup>2</sup> .  Oceania  Nore developed.  Less developed.	0.0 2.4 0.4 0.1 1.1 2.4	5 1	1.3 2.3 2.5 0.9 0.7 1.9 1.7 2.5	1.1 2.5 2.7 1.1 0.8 2.0 1.9 2.6	1.0 2.0 2.8 1.5 1.1 2.1 2.0 2.7	0.9 2.2 2.8 1.8 1.1 2.3 2.2 2.6	1.4 2.1 2.6 1.8 1.1 2.3 2.3		
Nor developed.  Latin America*  Northern America*  Europe and Soviet Union*  Oceania  Nore developed  Less developed  Excluding Hainland China:  World	0. 2.4 0.4 0.4 1.: 1.6 2.4	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1.3 2.3 2.5 0.9 0.7 1.9 1.7 2.5	1.1 2.5 2.7 1.1 0.8 2.0 1.9 2.6	1.0 2.0 2.8 1.5 1.1 2.1 2.0 2.7	0.9 2.2 2.8 1.8 1.1 2.3 2.2 2.6	1.4 2.1 2.6 1.8 1.1 2.3 2.3 2.6		

1 Less developed.
2 Nore daveloped.

Note: For a list of countries by development category, see pp. 18 and 19.

7,763

7.761

7,506

7,254

6,849

6,661

6,543

6.464

6,343

6,312

5,862

5.767

5,649

5,532

5,346

-5,213

# Table 3. Countries Ranked by Population Size: 1979 (Population in thousands)

26. Ethiopia

28. South Africa

29. Argentina

32. Yugoslavia

35. Democratic People's

Republic of Korea

30. Colombia

31. Canada

33. Romania

34. Morocco

36. Sudan

40. Peru

37. Algeria

39. Tanzania

38. China, Taiwan

Republic

41. German Democratic

27. Zaire

1 014- Made 1 3	1 010 107	12 %	15 770
1. China, Mainland	1,012,197	42. Kenya	15,778
2. India	667,326	43. Czechoslovakia	15,239
3. Soviet Union	263,400	44. Afghanistan	14,699
4. United States	220,584	45. Nepal	14,608
5. Indonesia	148,085		
		46. Sri Lanka	14,594
6. Brazil	119,175	47. Venezuela	14,539
7. Japan	115,880	48. Australia	14,417
8. Bangladesh	88,092	49. Netherlands	14,029
9. Pakistan	84,075	50. Malaysia	13,674
10. Nigeria	74,595		
		51. Uganda	13,225
11. Mexico	65,770	52. Iraq	12,908
12. Federal Republic of	61,302	53. Ghana	11,742
Germany	,	54. Chile	10,848
13. Italy	56,877	55. Hungary	10,710
14. United Kingdom	55,901		,
15. France	53,478	56. Mozambique	10,030
231 K LULICE	33,470	57. Belgium	9,849
16. Vietnam	52,127	58. Portugal	9,843
17. Philippines	47,678	59. Cuba	9,824
18. Thailand	46,687	60. Greece	9,444
19. Turkey	44,561	0-7 02000	2,444
20. Egypt	40,993		
ZO. Egypt	40,993	61. Saudi Arabia	9,292
21. Republic of Korea	39,140	62. Bulgaria	8,827
22. Iran	37,430	63. Syria	8,506
		64. Madagascar	8,349
23. Spain	37,077	65. Cameroon	8,323
24. Poland	35,227		
25. Burma	33,590	66. Sweden	8,296

31,780

28,090

27,799

27,210

26,205

23,688

22,174

22,057

20,368

18,717

18,167

18,145

17,456

17,364

17,164

16,758

67. Ecuador

69. Austria

70. Zimbabwe

71. Guatemala

73. Angola

76. Tunisia

77. Malawi

79. Haiti

80. Zambia

82. Senegal

83. Niger

84. Guinea

85. Bolivia

78. Kampuchea

81. Dominican Republic

74. Mali

72. Upper Volta

75. Switzerland

68. Ivory Coast

86.	Yemen (Sana)	5,126	131.	Guyana	832
87.	Denmark	5,118	132.	Botswana	764
88.	Rwanda	4,955	133.	Guinea-Bissau	638
89.	Hong Kong	4,900	134.	Gabon	637
90.	Finland	4,764	135.	Cyprus	620
91.	El Salvador	4,662	136.	Fiji	618
92.	Chad	4,528	137.	The Gambia	585
93.	Burundi	4,192	138.	Swaziland	541
94.	Norway	4,074	139.	Reunion	503
95.	Israel	3,783	140.	Gaza Strip	420
96.	Honduras	3,645	141.	Suriname	404
97.	Somalia	3,474	142.	Djibouti	386
98.	Laos	3,440	143.	Bahrain	370
99.	Puerto Rico	3,395	144.	Comoros	359
100.	Benin	3,379	145.	Luxembourg	358
101.	Ireland	3,365	146.	Malta	347
102.	Sierra Leone	3,309	147.	Cape Verde	328
	Jordan	3,189	148.	Guadeloupe	312
	Paraguay	3,117	149.	Martinique	310
105.	New Zealand	3,107	150.	Macao	282
106.	Papua New Guinea	3,067		Barbados	279
107.	Lebanon	2,943		Equatorial Guinea	244
	Libya	2,920		Netherlands Antilles	240
109.	Uruguay	2,910		The Bahamas	236
110.	Albania	2,626	155.	Iceland	226
111.	Togo	2,544		Solomon Islands	222
112.	Nicaragua	2,365		Brunei	213
113.	Singapore	2,363		Qatar	210
114.	Central African Republic	2,284		Samoa	155
115.	Jamaica	2,215	160.	Belize	152
116.	Costa Rica	2,184		Maldives	150
117.	Panama	1,876		French Polynesia	144
118.	Yemen (Aden)	1,863		New Caledonia	136
119.	Liberia	1,788		Pacific Islands	131
120.	Mongolia	1,616	165.	Channel Islands	130
	Congo	1,508	166.	Saint Lucia	121
	Mauritania	1,474		Guam	117
	Lesotho	1,305	168.	New Hebrides	114

1,277

1,273

1,150

994

941

871

864

169. Saint Vincent and

171. Virgin Islands

173. Western Sahara

172. Tonga

the Grenadines 170. Grenada

174. Sao Tome and Principe

105

99

96

124. Kuwait

125. Bhutan

127. Namibia

130. Oman

128. Mauritius

126. Trinidad and Tobago

129. United Arab Emirates

# Table 3. Countries Ranked by Population Size: 1979—(Continued) Population in thousands)

75.	Dominica	78	187. Gibral	ltar	29
			188. Monaco	)	26
76.	Antigua	74	189. Liecht	enstein	26
77.	Isle of Man	64	190. San Ma	arino	21
78.	Sevchelles	64			
79.	French Guiana	63	191. Cook	Islands	19
80.	Bermuda	63	192. Cayman	n Islands	17
			193. Britis	sh Virgin Islands	12
81.	Saint Christopher-	57	194. Montse	errat	11
	Nevis-Anguilla		195. Wallis	and Futuna	10
82.	Kiribati	57			
83.	Greenland	49	196. Nauru		8
84.	Faroe Islands	43	197. Tuval	1	7
85.	Andorra	34	198. Turks	and Caicos Islands	7
			199. Saint	Helena	6
86.	American Samoa	32	200. Saint	Pierre and Miquelon	6

# Population Growth in the World and the Major Regions: 1950 to 1979

Recent demographic stimutars for the countries of the world, when agreement or regional and world totals, agreement to regional and world totals, agreement to regional and world totals, and the world as a whole and in many middle and the world as a whole and in many middle and world as a world to the world as whole and in many middle and world, and world and world and world and to the world and to the world and total regions have yet appearanced a decidary-tool in their stress of growth.

With an estimated 4.4 billion inhabitants, the world population at midyers 1979 was 44 percent larger than in 1960 and 74 percent larger than in 1960. The world's people are uneaway distributed among the various nations, with half of the population located in only 4 countries (see figure 1), and a fourth in the next 16 largers countries). Differential growth rates among the regions have rasulted in a gradually shifting distribution of population over the last three decades (figure 2), so that the share of the world's population in Africa, Asia, and Latin America has been growing and the share in Northern America, Europe, and the Soviet Union has been diminishin.

By far the largast population is found in Asia, with an estimated 2.6 billion in 1979, up from 1.4 billion in 1980. (figure 3). The populations of both Africa and Latin America have more than doubled since 1980. Africa's population increased from 220 million in 1985 to 486 million in 1979, and Latin Amarica's from 164 million to 353 million during this same period.

Wide variation in crude birth and death rates are evident among the regions, as shown in figure 4. The settimated awarage rates for the world in 1978 ware about 28 births and 11 deaths par 1,000 population, restling its a rate of natural increase of about 1.7 percent. The crude birth rate in Arrice (46 per 1,000 population) is still year much above the world awarage, and nearly 40 percent above the awarage for less developed counties. The crude birth rate in Latin America (33 per 1,000) is close to the world awarage. Been crude death rate all the county of the county of

Considering some more detailed measures of mortality, namely life axpectancy at birth and infant mortality, it has been noted that data are not available for many countries. Neverthaless, it is possible to make cross-country comperisons for countries with available data for some date in the 190°s. Figure 5 shows, as do the date on crude death rates, that mortality is still vary high in Africa whars life axpectancies are below 45 years in several countries and where infant mortality rates above 100 are more than mortality rates above 100 are more than the x-coption. Figure 5 shows similar data for Asia, where there is greater diversity among the countries. In general, the data are more reannt for Asia then for Africa, which may account in part for the generally batter mortality situation. Nevertheless, there are some countries, particularly Afghanistan, which was now countries, particularly Afghanistan, which was also considered to the particular and t

Turning to a consideration of recent international migration, several distinct population movements can be identified in each of the major regions of the world. The most dominant feature of migration in Africa during recent years is the largescale movement of refugees between countries within the region. Additionally, several of the newly independent nations have witnessed an amigration of segments of their foreignborn populations after independence. Migration in Asia is characterized by the large-scale movement of rafugees from Laos, Kempuchea, and Vietnam to other countries of first asylum in Eastern South Asia, as well as by permanent relocation of rafugees in various countries of Europe and North America, Labor migration remains an important aspect of population movement within Wastern South Asia. Although there are intraregional population movements within Latin America, emigration to Europe and North America is mora typical. The European and North American regions may be characterized as regions of destination, even though there is considerable intraregional migration in both. In the case of Oceania, migration is dominated by immigration to Australia.

cont to address. The differing levels of fertility, mortality, and migration among the serious work regions combina to produce regional provide rest that sery considerably a well, in pile of the more regions of the serious work regions are serious regions. The serious regions are serious regions and regions are serious regions. The serious regions are serious regions are serious regions are serious regions. The serious regions are serious regions are serious regions are serious regions are serious regions. The serious regions are serious regions. The serious regions are regions are serious regions are serious regions are regions are serious regions are serious regions are regio

Asian population growth rates since about the mid-1980's, with the 1978 rate having reached a moderate level in world terms, about 1.8 percent, or the lowest rate among the developing regions. Among the more developed regions, population growth rates have been below 1.0 percent in Europe and the Soviet Union since the mid-1960's and in Northern America since the early 1970's.

In considering the generally declining population growth during recent years, the distinction should be made between these rates and the absolute increases in numbers of people. As shown below with actual estimates from this report, a declining growth rate, if applied to are increasingly large population, does not necessarily lead transler numbers of people added to the population each year.

	Population (milli	ons)	Absolute	Population
Region and time period from midyear	Beginning of period	End of period	increase (millions)	growth rate (percent)
World				
1968 to 1969	3,576	3,651	74.6	2.1
1978 to 1979	4,331	4,406	74.9	1.7
Africa				
1968 to 1969	338	347	9.1	2.7
1978 to 1979	445	458	13.1	2.9
Asia				
1968 to 1969	2,037	2,088	50.3	2.4
1978 to 1979	2,536	2,583	47.2	1.8
Latin America				
1968 to 1969	269	276	7.1	2.6
1978 to 1979	345	353	8.0	2.3
Northern America, Europe, and				
Soviet Union				
1968 to 1969	913	921	7.7	8.0
1978 to 1979	984	990	6.3	0.6
Oceania				
1968 to 1969	18.6	19.0	0.4	2.1
1978 to 1979	22.2	22.5	0.3	1.3

Thus, although the estimated annual works population growth are of 1.7 percent for milverse 1978 to 1979 are growth are of 1.7 percent for a comparable period fifth lower than the rate (2.1 percent) for a comparable period to ly ears earlier, the absolute annual increase of the position was essentially the same, 75 million, In the case of Africa, the combination of an increasing growth rate of a growing base population has led to a sharp rise in the annual absolute growth of the population; the absolute month, the absolute month of the population; the absolute milking the properties of the population has the comparable of the population and the properties of the population has been comparable or the population and the properties of the prop

during 1978 to 1979 to 44 percent larger than the increase during 1986 to 1980. Ask was unique among the driving regions in that the absolute annual increment, as well as the population growth rate, was smaller during 1978-79 than 1988-80. In Latin America, although the growth rate decline from 2.6 percent in 1968-99 to 2.2 percent in 1978-79 that absolute increment during the latter period was nearly a million larger.

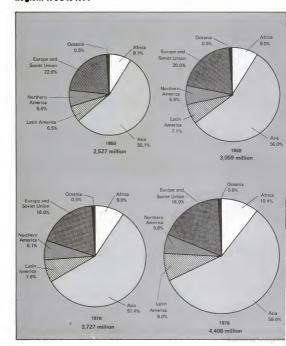
Figure 1.

Distribution of World Population: 1979



Figure 2.

Distribution of World Population by Region: 1950 to 1979



## Figure 3. Population of the World and Regions: 1950 to 1979

(Population in millions)

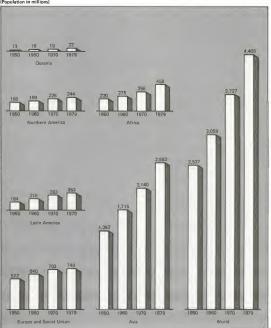


Figure 4.

# Birth Rates, Death Rates, and Rates of Natural Increase for the World and Regions: 1978



Figure 5.

Life Expectancy at Birth and Infant Mortality Rates for Africa

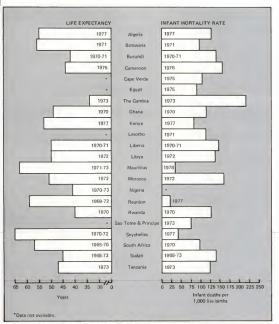


Figure 6.
Life Expectancy at Birth and Infant
Mortality Rates for Asia

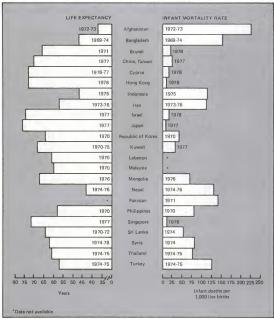


Figure 7.

# Life Expectancy at Birth and Infant Mortality Rates for Latin America

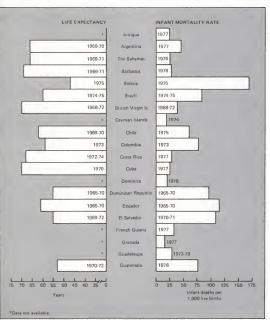


Figure 7.

Life Expectancy at Birth and Infant

Mortality Rates for Latin America—(Continued)

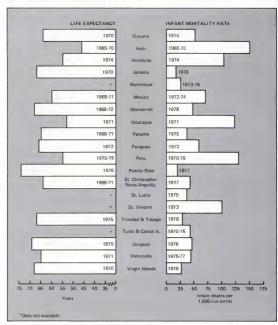
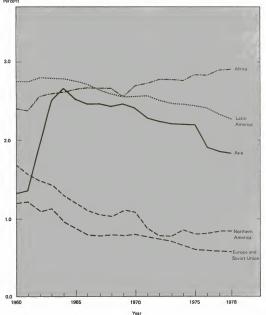


Figure 8. **Annual Population Growth Rates for Regions** of the World: 1960 to 1978

Percent



Note: Growth rates for Australia and New Zealand are combined with those for Europe and the Soviet Union; growth rates for the remainder of Oceania are combined with those for Asia.



Data
for Continents
by
Subregions
and
Countries

# AFRICA



Subregion

# Table A-1. Population of Africa, 1979, and Vital Rates, 1978, by Subregion

	Estimated	1978					
Subregion	population	Births	Deaths	Rate of			
	July 1, 1979	per 1,000	par 1,000	growth			
	(thousands)	population	population	(percent)			
Africa	458,231	45-47	17-18	2.7-3.0			
Eastern Africa	130,165	46-50	18-20	2.7-3.0			
	52,238	44-48	19-21	2.6-3.1			
	106,999	42-43	13	3.0			
	31,402	36-38	12-13	2.1-2.2			
	137,427	48-51	18-21	2.8-3.2			

Table A-2. Population of Africa and Average Annual Rates of Growth, by Subregion: 1950 to 1979 1975

1979

Africa	458,231	408,508	356,130	312,074	275,224	244,984	219,709
Eastarn Africs	130,165	115,888	100,875	88,383	78,096	69,495	62,413
Middle Africa	52,238	46,926	41,540	36.716	32,746	29,761	27.289
Northern Africa	106,999	95,258	83,440	73,452	65,219	57,901	51,434
Southern Africa	31,402	28.714	25.347	22,169	19,399	17.234	15,387
Western Africa	137,427	121,723	104,928	91,354	79,764	70,592	63,186
		Ave	rage annual :	rate of gr	owth (percent	:)	
Subregion —	1975-79	1970-7	5 1965	-70	1960-65	1955-60	1950-55
Africa	7.9	2.	7	7.6	2.5	7.3	2.2

1970

Midyear population (thousands)

1965

1960

1955

1950

Subregion —	1975-79	1970-75	1965-70	1960-65	1955-60	1950-55
Africs	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.3	2 . 2
Eastern Africa	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.1
Middls Africa	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.3	1.9	1.7
Northern Africa	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
Southern Africa	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.3
Western Africa	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.2

# Population Growth in Africa: 1950 to 1979

The African continent is a less developed region with a combination of vital rates unique in today's word-a very high fettility level and a moderately high mortality level. This combination has produced an exceedingly high population growth rate, which is estimated to have increased steelily from 2.2 percent annually in the 1950-56 period to 2.9 percent annually in the 1950-56 period to 2.9 percent annually in the 1957-79 period. Since 1970, Africa has had the highest population growth rate of any region of the world. The African share of world population process in 1979. With the scopion of Southern Africa, all the subregions of Africa exhibit a pattern of accelerating growth rate during the 1950-79 period.

Southern Africa has the lowest cruste birth rete in Africa as well as a relatively low crude design facts. Southern Africa awerge ennual population growth rate increased from 2.3 percent in the 1990-055 period to 2.7 percent in the 1990-05 period to 2.7 percent in the 1990-05 period to 2.7 percent in the 1990-05 period to 2.7 period in 1990-05 period 2.7 period in 1990-05 period 2.7 period 2.

Northern Africa has the second lowest fertility rate among Africa's regions end reletively low mortality rates, Northern Africa's growth rete increased gradually from 2.4 percent in the 1950-65 period to 2.9 percent in the 1975-79 period. The estimated 1978 annuel growth rate for Northern Africa was 3.0 percent, with higher rates in e number of countries, including Algeria, Libya, Sudan, and Western Sahara. In Algeria, the growth rate was higher in 1978 than in the 1965-75 period due to the cessation of the former heavy emigration to France, Libva's growth rete in recent years would have been even higher except for emigration of a reported 100,000 Egyptians between mid-1977 and mid-1979. The growth rate in the Suden estimated for 1978 (3.6-3.8 percent) reflects a high rate of netural increase combined with significant net immigration. An influx of refugees from Ethiopie and other countries has brought the reported total number of refugees in the Sudan to over 400,000. Tunisia had the lowest crude birth rate, crude death rate. and growth rate (2.5 percent) of any country in the Northern Africa subregion in 1978. Egypt's 1978 population growth rate is estimated at 2.7 percent lower than for most other

Northern Africa countries but representing an increase from Egypt's 1970-75 growth rate of 2.2 percent. Egypt by itself encompasses nearly 40 percent of the population of the Northern Africa subregion and is the second most populous nation in Africa.

The Eastern and Western Africa subregions, which together constitute over half of the population of Africa, have high crude birth rates and moderately high crude death rates. Growth rates have increased rapidly in both of these sub-regions in the past three decades and by similar magnitudes (from 2.1-2.2 percent in 1950-95 to 2.9-3.0 percent in 1957-79).

Many countries of Eastern Africa have very high population growth retes. Kenya's estimated 1978 growth rate of 4 percent is the product of very high fertility end declining mortality: if this rate were to continue unchanged, the population would double in less than 20 years. Recent estimates indicate an increase in the fertility of Kenyan women, attributable largely to improvements in health conditions. Mozambique's recent growth includes a significent number of refugees from Zimbabwe (formerly Southern Rhodesie). Ethiopia Eastern Africa's most populous country and the third largest nation in Africa, had a 1978 estimated growth rate of 2.2-2.6 percent. Refugees from Ethiopia continue to enter the Sudan, Somalia, and other countries. Currently over 600,000 refugees are loceted in Someli camps, with official reports indicating an even greater number outside these camps.

Countries of Western Africa with very high growth rate in 1978 include Ghane, Ivory Coast, and Nigerie. Growth of the Ivory Coast lebor market has led to an influx of immigrents from neighboring countries, perticularly from Upper Volta, Mail, and Guines. Nigeria, the most populous nation in Africa, had an estimeted population growth rate of 2.9-3.4 precent in 1978.

Middle Africa has a feirly high crude birth rate and a moderately high roude death rate. Its population growth rate increased more rapidly than that of any other subregions of Africa between 1950-55 and 1975-78, from 1.7 Jeroperon to 2.7 percent, or by nearly 60 percent. Over half of the subregion's population lives in Ceite. In 1978, Zaite had en etimated population growth rate of 3.1.3.9 percent including an estimated net immigration rate of 7 per 1,000 population), higher than the growth rate for any other nation of Middle Africa. Zaite has a large reliege population, or Middle Africa. Zaite has a large reliege population, or fullipses have also occurred among other nations of Middle Africa.

### ALGERIA

### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of February 12, 1977	16,260,49
2.	Adjusted population, census of February 12, 1977	16,830,638
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977	40
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977	
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent)	3.2
	Life expectancy at birth, 1977	
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	12

### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978.
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- Preliminary census figure as reported by Direction des Statistiques et de la Comptabilité Nationale (DSCN), 1979, p. 6.
- Preliminary census figure officially adjusted for 3.4 percent net underenumeration based on a post enumeration survey (DSCN, 1979, p. 6).
- 3-4. Based on registered births adjusted for 7.2 percent underregistration and registered deaths adjusted for 3c. percent underregistration (Mokaddem, 1979, pp. 2-3; and DSCN, 1979, pp. 13, 15, 19, and 24).
  5. Difference between crude birth and death rates. Official arrival and departure data
- (DSCN, 1977, no. 4, p. 8) suggest that net migration was negligible.
- 6-7. Official estimates based on adjusted registered deaths by age and sex and taking into consideration Coale-Demeny south region model life tables (DSCN, 1979, pp. 15-24).
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
   Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977.
- Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977.
   Projected assuming no significant change in the 1977 growth rate.
  - II. Projected assuming no significant change in the 19// growth rate

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	9,063	1970	13,832	1950-55	1.9
1955 1960	9,958 10,945	1971 1972	14,233 14,657	1955-60	1.9
1961	11,139	1973	15,092	1960-65	1.7
1962	11,032	1974	15,546	1965-70	2.9
1963	11,321	1975	16,030	1970-75	2.9
1964 1965 1966	11,624 11,942 12,277	1976 1977	16,521 17,036	1975-79	3.1
1967	12,667	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1968 1969	13,052 13,431	1978 1979	17,582 18,145		

NOTES: 1950-65—Based on the inflated censuses of 1948, 1954, and 1960, the adjusted 1966 census, and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration since 1950.

1966-77—Based on the adjusted censuses of 1966 and 1977, estimated declines in fertility and sortality (Mokades, 1979, pp. 2-3; and 1907, 1975, pp. 13, 15, 19, 24, and 400, estimated net migration which considers reported date on Algerians abroad in 1966 and 1977, and net migration to France and other countries (institut National d'Eucles Démographiques, 1976, table 10; 1977, table 8; 1978, table 8; DSCN, 1977, nos. 2-4; 1979, p. 41; and Mokaddem, 1979, p. 2). 1978-79—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977 calendar-year growth rate

Adjusted

1770-77-110 Jected assuming a continuation of the 1777 Carendar-year growth fate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Enumerated

Census date	population	population	Source
October 31, 1948	8,524,100	8,788,000	Enumerated populations for 1948, 1954,
October 31, 1954	9,529,726	9,824,000	1960, and 1966 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; and for 1977 in DSCN,
February 1- September 15, 1960	10,784,309	11,118,000	1979, p. 6.
September 13, 1960	10,764,309	11,110,000	The enumerated population for 1977 was
April 4, 1966	11,821,679	12,187,000	adjusted for 3.4 percent net under-
February 12, 1977	16,260,491	16,830,638	enumeration based on a post enumera- tion survey as reported by DSCN, 1979, p. 6. The 1966 adjusted population figure is implied by the adjusted side figure is implied by the adjusted side prowth rates for 1966 to 1977 based on adjusted registered births and deaths (Mokaddem, 1979, pp. 2-3; and DSCN, 1979, pp. 13, 15, 19, 24, and 40) and entinated net migration during the period (Institut National of Etudes period Demographiques, 1976, table 10; 1976, 8, 1979, p. 41; and Mokaddem, 1979, p. 2). The 1948, 1954, and 1966 enumerated populations were inflated enumerated populations were inflated

for the same percent underenumeration (3.0 percent) as implied for the 1966

census.

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### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 15, 1970	5,64	6,166
2.	Adjusted population		NA
	Births per 1,000 population		
	Deaths per 1,000 population		
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1960-70 (percent)		. 1.5
	Life expectancy at birth		
7.	Infant deaths ner 1.000 live hirths		NA

PROJ	JECTED ESTIMATES	
8.	Population, July 1, 1979	6,543,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	46-48
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	23
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	. 1.2-1.4

- Provisional census figures as reported in PVSR October 1979.
- 2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Data not available.
- 5. Intercensal growth rate based on 1960 and 1970 census populations.
- 6-7. Data not available.
- 8. See notes for Midvear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Derived by interpolation of 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from U.N. high, medium. and low variant projections (U.N., 1979, tables 7 and 9). Deaths per 1,000 population round to the same number for all three variants.
  - 11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net migration rates (46.0, 23.1, and 10.5 per 1,000 population; and 47.6, 22.7, and 10.5 per 1,000 population, respectively).

### ANGOLA

Midvegr Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	4,118	1970	5,573	1950-55	1.4
1955 1960	4,423	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1955-60	1.6
1961	4,752	1971	5,732	1960-65	1.3
1962	4,824	1972	5,890	1965-70	1.7
1963	4.915	1973	6,042	1970-75	1.3
1964 1965 1966	5,019 5,125 5,188	1974 1975 1976	6,023 5,950 6,037	1975-79	2.4
1967	5,232	1977	6,264		
1968 1969	5,332 5,450	1978 1979	6,470 6,543		

NOTES: 1950-69-Based on the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, an assumed trend in the rate of natural increase, and an estimated trend in net migration. Estimated net migration was based on Portuguese intercensal immigration (based on growth of the white population between the censuses as reported in UNDY 1956, table 7; Repartição de Estatística Geral, 1964, p. 16; and Paxton, 1977, p. 757), and an estimated refugee movement of Angolans to Zaire (U.N., General Assembly, various issues, 1962 to 1971).

1970-79-Based on the 1970 census, an assumed trend in the rate of natural increase (which takes into consideration U.N. estimates), and an estimated trend in net migration. Annual estimates of net migration take into account the size of the Portuguese and Cape Verdean populations before and after independence in 1975 (Paxton, 1977, p. 757; and U.S. Department of State, 1976, p. 3) and trends in refugee movements, primarily Angolan refugees into Zaire, Zambia, and Botswana between 1970 and 1979 and Zairian refugees into Angola between 1977 and 1979 (U.N.. General Assembly, various issues, 1971 to 1978; and U.N., High Commissioner for Refugees, various sources).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source		
December 30, 1950	4,145,266		The 1950, 1960, and 1970 enumerated		
December 30, 1960	4,840,719		populations as reported in UNDY 1970 table 7; Repartição de Estatística		
December 15, 1970	5,646,166		Geral, 1964, p. 10; and PVSR April 1979, respectively.		

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ANGOLA

# AJOR SOURCES (Continued)

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	High	Commissioner	for Re	efugees.	1978.	UNHCR	, Oct.	/Nov. N	ew York.			
	High	Commissioner	for Re	efugees.	1979ь.	UNHC	R, Spr	ing. Ne	York.			

I.S. Department of State. 1976. Background Notes: Angola. Washington, D.C.

### BENCHMARK DATA

survey of May-October 1961	00
survey of May-October 1961	ě
n, 1961 (percent)	2.
Irth	1
000 live births	b
	survey of May-October 1961. 2,106,  urvey of May-October 1961. 2,106,  urvey of May-October 1961. 49,  alacton, 1961. 49,  alacton, 1961. 26,  h, 1961 (percent) 2.3- trth. 2300 1/we births.

### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979		
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978		
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978		24-2
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	. 2.	5-2.

- Estimated population from the 1961 survey, including an estimate for the city of Abomey-Bohicon and Canton of Tchi (Ministère de la Coopération and France, 1964, p. 22). A census was taken in 1979 but no results are yet available.
- Data not available. The 1961 survey report estimated the total population in the approximate range of 2.0 to 2.2 million persons (Ministère de la Coopération and France, 1964, p. 22).
- 3. Range as suggested in 1961 survey report. Lower bound of range is based on data on children ever born. Upper bound is based on data on births in the 12 months preceding the survey (Ministère de la Coopération and France, 1964, p. 141). An estimate of 53.5 per thousand was made by Van de Walle (1975, pp. 623-624) on the basis of stable population analysis.
- Lower bound of range is based on deaths in the 12 months preceding the 1961 survey (Ministère de la Coopération and France, 1964, p. 143). Upper bound is an estimate based on stable population analysis of survey data (Van de Walle, 1975, pp. 623-624).
- Range of variation given selected combinations of crude birth and death rates (49.0 and 26.0 per 1,000 and 54.0 and 28.4 per 1,000, respectively).
- 6-7. Data not available. Using stable population analysis and Coale-Demeny west region model life tables, a life expectancy at birth for both sexes of 35 years and an infant mortality rate of 217 per 1,000 live births can be estimated for 1961.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1961.
- Projected range of variation based on slightly declining mortality as suggested by Van de Walle, 1975, p. 624.
- Range of variation given selected combinations of crude birth and death rates (49.0 and 24.0 per 1,000 and 54.0 and 26.0 per 1,000, respectively).

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	1,611	1969	2,584	1950-55	2.4
1955 1960	1,812	1970 1971	2,653 2,724	1955-60	2.5
1961	2,102	1972	2,796	1960~65	2.5
PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1973	2,871	1965-70	2.6
1962	2,155	1974	2,948	1970-75	2.6
1963 1964 1965	2,210 2,268 2,327	1975 1976 1977	3,028 3,111 3,198	1975-79	2.7
1966	2,389	1978	3,287		
1967 1968	2,452 2,517	1979	3,379		

NOTES: 1950-79—Based on the 1961 survey population and assumed trends in fertility and mortality as suggested by Van de Walle (1975, p. 625).

### MAJOR SOURCES

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### RENCHMARK DATA

	Enumerated population, census of August 31, 1971	
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 31, 1971	641,106
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1971	42-45
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1971	
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1964-71 (percent)	1.5
	Life expectancy at birth, 1971	
-	7-6 4 1 000 14 14 1071	0.

### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	764,000
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978.	. 12-1
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.5-3.

- Final census figure comprised of an enumerated settled population of 574,094, an estimated nomadic population of 10,550, and 24,012 persons reported as absent for less than one year (Central Statistics Office, 1972a, p. 95). Population is de jure. Persons reported as absent for more than one year were not included as part of the de jure population defined for the present analysis.
- Adjusted de jure census figure derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on official estimates of underenumeration. The net underenumeration implied by the adjusted and unadjusted de jure census populations is 5.1 percent.
- 3. Lower bound of range is an official estimate reported for the 1971 census based on a reverse survival of the graduated census age distribution for the enumerated settled population (Central Statistics Office, 1972a, p. 186). Upper bound of range is an official estimate based on the graduated census age distribution and estimated age-specific fertility rates (Central Statistics Office, 1972a, p. 186).
- 4. Official range reported for 1971 (Central Statistics Office, 1972a, p. 169). Lower bound of range is based on the application of official life table age-specific central death rates to the adjusted age distribution for the enumerated settled population and absences combined. Upper bound of range is based on the application of official life table age-specific central death rates to the adjusted age distribution for the enumerated
- settled population only.

  5. Intercensal rate of growth based on the unadjuated 1964 and 1971 de jure census populations. Given selected combinations of the unrounded crude birth and death rates, the intercensal growth rate implies an average annual nat emigration rate of between 16.2
- and 22.2 per 1,000 population for the intercensal period.
  6-D perived at the U.S. bureau of the Census from official life tables based on an analysis of results from an application of the Brass and Sullivan mortality techniques, and the orphanbod technique to data from the 1971 census (Central Statistics Office, 1972a,
- table 17.8, p. 170). 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1971.
- 11. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates.

Average annua growth rate	Period	Population	Year	Population	Year
2,5	1950-55	630	1970	408	1950
2.7	1955-60	639	1971	462	1955
		ESTIMATES	PROJECTER	528	1960
2.0	1960-65	DESTIMATES	PHOJECTEL	542	1961
1.0	1965-70	649	1972	554	1962
2.8	1970-75	661	1973	565	1963
2.6	1975-79	674	1974	574	1964
2.0	19/3-/9	689	1975	583	1965
		706	1976	592	1966
		725	1977	601	1967
		744	1978	611	1968
		764	1979	620	1969

NOTES: 1950-71-Based on the adjusted 1964 and 1971 de jure census populations and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration.

1972-79-Frojected by the component method based on the adjusted 1971 de jure census population, official projections of fertility and mortality (Central Statistics Office, 1972a, Appendix 12), and assumed declining annual net emigration rates during 1972-75. No emigration is assumed after 1976.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 1, 1964	543,105	572,000	Enumerated populations as reported in Central
August 31, 1971	608,656	641,000	Statistics Office, 1972a, p. 95 and table 17.27 footnote 3. The 1964 and 1971 enumerated de jurcensus populations included the settled population, the estimated nomadic population, and persons reported as absent for less than one year. Persons reported as absent for less than one year vere not included as part of the de jure population defined for the present namilysis.
			The 1971 adjusted de jure population was derive at the U.S. Bureau of the Census as the sum of the combined total of the settled and nomadic populations adjusted by an official estimate of 1.8 percent undercanseration for both groups; absent of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of all persons reported as absent at the time of the census (Central Statistics Office, 1972b, table 3). The 1964 enumerated de jure population was inflated at the U.S. Bureau of attention of the contraction

### **MAJOR SOURCES**

entral Statistics Office. 1972a. Report on the Population Census 1971. Gaborone.

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### BURUNDI

### BENCHMARK DATA

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EIVC	DIMARK DATA
	Enumerated population, census of August 16-30, 1979
	Adjusted population, census of August 16-30, 1979
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1970-71
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970-71
	Annual rate of growth, 1970-71 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970-71
	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970-71

### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	2,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	41-43
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	16-18
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	3-2.6

### NOTES:

### 1.

- Preliminary census figure (U.S. Department of State, 1979). The 1979 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- Range of variation based on data from the 1970-71 survey. The lower bound is an unadjusted estimate based on births registered during the survey period and the total sample population from the 1970-71 survey (France, INSEE, 1974a, p. 262). The upper bound is an adjusted estimate derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an application of the Mortara fertility technique to data from the 1970-71 survey.
- Estimate based on deaths registered during the survey period and the total sample population from the 1970-71 survey (France, INSEE, 1974a, p. 295).
- Range of variation based on unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 4.8 per 1,000 population. The estimated net emigration rate is based on refugee data as reported in U.N., General Assembly, 1962 to 1978.
- Estimate based on registered deaths, by age and sex, and sample population from the 1970-71 survey (France, 1974a, p. 309).
- Reported estimate based on births and infant deaths registered during the survey period and estimated births for the year prior to the survey (France, INSEE, 1974a, p. 296). See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected assuming a slight to moderate decline in fertility and mortality since 1970-71 considering past trends.
  - Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates. 11. According to the U.N.. General Assembly, 1978, and U.N., High Commissioner for Refugees, 1979, little or no refugee movement occurred during 1978.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	2,393	1969	3,522	1950-55	1.8
1955 1960	2,616 2.864	1970 1971	3,589 3,659	1955-60	1.8
1961	2,942	1972	3,621	1960-65	2.3
1962	3,012	1973	3,663	1965-70	2.2
1963	3,063	1974	3,725	1970-75	1.2
1964 1965	3,139 3,221	1975 1976 1977	3,814 3,894 3,987	1975-79	2.4
PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1977	4,088		
1966 1967 1968	3,305 3,385 3,458	1979	4,192		

NOTES: 1950-65—Based on the 1965 Demographic Sample Survey population, and estimated fertility, mortality and migration trends during the period. Fertility and mortality trends were based on estimated vital rates from the 1965 survey (France, Secrétariat d'Etat aux Affaires Etrangères, 1969, pp. 9, 1 and 52) and the 1970-71 Demographic Sample Survey (France, INSEE, 1974a, pp. 263 and 357). Migration is based on the number of refugees entering and leaving Burundia as reported in U.N., General Assembly, various issues, 1962 to 1961.

1966-77—Projected based on the 1965 Demographic Sample Survey population and estimated and projected rates from the 1965 and 1970-71 surveys. Migration is based on the number of refugees entering and leaving Burundi as reported in U.N., General Assembly, various issues, 1967 to 1978, and U.N. Hish Commissioner for Refugees. 1979.

The following survey was used to derive the population time series:

Survey date	Estimated population	Adjusted population	Source
February 25 - July 31, 1965	3,210,000		Estimated population from the 1965 Demographic Sample Survey (UNDZ 1926). Table 7). The April 1970 - July 1971. Table 70. The April 1970 - July 1971. An official estimate of the urban population is 150,000 for 1970-71. An official estimate of the total population is 150,000 for 1970-71. An official estimate of the total population is 150,000 for 1970-71. An official estimate of the total population is 150,000 for 1970-71. An official estimate of the total population is 150,000 for 1970-71. An official estimate of the total population is 150,000 for 1970-71. An official estimate of the total population is 150,000 for 1970-71. An official estimate of the total population is 150,000 for 1970-71. An official estimate of the total population is 150,000 for 1970-71. An official estimate of the total population is 150,000 for 1970-71. An official estimate of the total population is 150,000 for 1970-71. An official estimate of the total population is 150,000 for 1970-71. An official estimate of the total population is 150,000 for 1970-71. An official estimate of the total population is 150,000 for 1970-71. An official estimate of the total population is 150,000 for 1970-71. An official estimate of the total population is 150,000 for 1970-71. An official estimate of the total population is 150,000 for 1970-71. An official estimate of the total population is 150,000 for 1970-71. An official estimate of the total population is 150,000 for 1970-71. An official estimate of the total population is 150,000 for 1970-71. An official estimate of the total population is 150,000 for 1970-71. An official estimate of the total population is 150,000 for 1970-71. An official estimate of the total population is 150,000 for 1970-71. An official estimate of the total population is 150,000 for 1970-71. An official estimate of the total population is 150,000 for 1970-71. An official estimat

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### RENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 9, 1976
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 9, 1976
	Births per 1,000 population, 1976
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1976
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1976 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1976

### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	. 45-46
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	20
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.5-2.6

- 1. Final census figure as reported in Bureau Central du Recensement, 1979, p. 7.
  - Official adjustment for 6.9 percent net underenumeration (Bureau Central du Recensement, 1979, p. 7).
- 3-5. Official estimates based on a stable population analysis of the 1976 census data as reported in Bureau Central du Recensement, 1979, p. 88.
- 6-7. Official estimates based on the application of the Courbage-Fargues mortality technique to data from the 1976 census (Bureau Central du Recensement, 1979, pp. 83 and 85).
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
  9-10. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1976 taking into
  - consideration results from the 1960-65 subregional surveys and the 1976 census.

    11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death
  - Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (45.3 and 20.0 per 1,000 population and 45.5 and 19.8 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	4,888	1970	6,727	1950-55	1.3
1955 1960	5,211 5,609	1971 1972	6,870 7,021	1955-60	1.5
1961	5,699	1973	7,179	1960-65	1.7
1962	5,794	1974	7,346	1965-70	1.9
1963	5,892	1975	7,522	1970-75	2.2
1964 1965	5,966 6,104	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1975-79	2.5
1966	6,217	1976	7,706		
1967	6,336	1977	7,901		
1968	6,460	1978	8,106		
1969	6,590	19 79	8,323		

NOTES: 1950-76-Based on the 1976 adjusted census population and assumed trends in fertility and mottality. Tertility and mottality trends are based on estimates of crude birth and death rates for 1960-55 and 1976 based on results from the 1960-55 subregional surveys (SSG and France, 1968a, table II-233; 1968b, p. 90; 1969, p. 249; and Page and Poale, 1972, table 9.1(b) and the 1976 census (Bureau Central du Recensement, 1979, p. 88).

1977-79-Based on the 1976 adjusted census population and projected trends in fertility and mortality based on past trends.

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### BENCHMARK DATA

1	Enumerated population, census of December 15, 1970
	. Adjusted population, census of December 15, 1970
	Births per 1,000 population, 1976
	. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1976
	. Annual rate of growth, 1976 (percent)
	Life expectancy at birth
7	Tefant deaths now 1 000 live bireha 1075

### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	328,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	28-29
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7-8
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.0-2.2

- 1. Provisional census figure (Portugal, 1975, p. 11).
- 2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Official rates based on 1976 registered births and deaths as reported by Direcção Geral de Estatística, 1977.
  - 5. Difference between crude birth and death rates.
  - Data not available. Using a provisional registered infant mortality rate of 105 as reported in PVSR October 1979 and Coale-Demeny south region model life tables, a life expectancy at birth of 57 years can be estimated for 1975.
  - 7. Registered rate as reported in PVSR October 1979.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1976.
  - Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (27.8 and 8.2 per 1,000 population and 28.8 and 7.2 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	146	1970	269	1950-55	2.9
1955 1960	169 197	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1955-60	3.0
1961	203	1971	276	1960-65	3.3
1962	210	1972	283	1965-70	3.0
1963	217	1973	289	1970-75	2.3
1964 1965	224 232	1974 1975	296 302	1975-79	2.1
1966	239	1976	309		
1967	247	1977	315		
1968	254	1978	322		
1969	262	1979	328		

NOTES: 1950-70—Based on the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses and intercensal growth rates: 1971-79—Frojected based on the 1970 census and assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1970, which take into consideration the 1976 vital rates reported by Direcção Geral de Estatística, 1977.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 15, 1950	148,331		Enumerated populations for 1950
December 15, 1960	199,661		and 1960 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; and for 1970 as reported
December 15, 1970	272,072		in Portugal, 1975, p. 11.

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#### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 8-22, 1975
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 8-22, 1975
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1959-60
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1959-60
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1959-60 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1959-60
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1959-60

### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	84.000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978.	45-48
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	19-21
11.	Annus1 rate of growth, 1978 (percent) 2	.4-2.9

- 1. Provisional census figure (U.N., 1979b).
- 2. The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3. Lower bound of range is based on stable population analysis of 1959-60 Demographic Survey data by Adegbola (1977, p. 481). The survey covered about 85 percent of the population of the country (MDZ 1965, table 3). Upper bound of range is based on births during the 12 months preceding the 1959-60 Demographic Survey and the total population from the survey (MDZ 1965, table 6 and 13).
- 4. Lower bound of range is based on deaths during the 12 months preceding the 1959-60 Demographic Survey and the total population from the survey (MDV 1965, tables 6 and 43). The upper bound is an adjusted rate based on an official snalysis of deaths reported for the 12 months preceding the survey (France, 1961, p. 23).
- Force of variation of variation of variations of sauda hinth and deat
- 5. Range of variation given possible combinations of crude birth and death rates.
  6-7. Based on official estimates derived from the 1959-60 Demographic Survey as reported in
- UNDY 1977, tables 4 and 22. 8. See notes for Midvesr Population Estimates.
- See notes for ranges of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1959-60, which take into consideration alternative U.N. projections (U.N., 1979, annex tables 2-A, 7. and 9).
- 11. Range of varistion given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	1,279	1970	1,855	1950-55	1.4
1955 1960	1,369	1971 1972	1,898 1,939	1955-60	1.7
1961	1,518	1973	1,974	1960-65	2.1
1962	1,547	1974	2,013	1965-70	2.3
1963	1,577	1975	2,063	1970-75	2.1
1964 1965	1,609 1,652	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1975-79	2.5
1966	1,708	1976	2,114		
1967	1,755	1977	2,168		
1968	1,783	1978	2,225		
1969	1,812	1979	2,284		

NOTES: 1950-79-Estimated and projected based on the 1975 census population and estimated and projected fertility, amenization trends. Fertility amountainty tends were based on estimated vital rates from the 1959-60 survey (UMDY 1985, tables 6 and 13; and France, 1961, p. 23) and estimated and projected trends in vital rates from the UN, (1979a, pp. 47 and 52). Higration was estimated based on the number of refugees entering and leaving the Central Vital Control of the Control of th

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  Programmes and Budget for 1979. A/AC.96/553. New York.
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#### RENCHMARK DATA

1.	Estimated population, survey of December 1963-August 1964
2.	Adjusted population, survey of December 1963-August 1964
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1963-64
4.	Deaths per 1.000 population, 1963-64
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1963-64 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth 1963-64
7.	Infant deaths per 1 000 live birthe 1963-64

### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978 4.	5-59
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	4-28
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	-2.6

- 1. Estimated de jure population as reported in the 1963-64 survey. Includes the survey population of 2,524,000 and estimates of 100,000 for N'Djamena (formerly Fort-Lamy) and 630,000 for six areas not covered by the survey (Chad and France, 1966, pp. 24-25).
- 2. The 1963-64 survey has not been evaluated for possible coverage error. Lower bound of range is from the 1963-64 survey report (Chad and France, 1966, p. 146).
- Upper bound of range estimated by Adegbola (1977, p. 481) based on a stable population technique using the Trussell mortality estimate of  $l_2$  and the proportion of population under age 15 from the 1963-64 survey. Estimate as reported in the 1963-64 survey (Chad and France, 1966, p. 157).
- 5. Range of variation given possible combinations of crude birth and death rates.
- Estimate as reported in life table for the 1963-64 survey population by Chad and France (1966, table 112, p. 161).
- Estimated range of variation based on infant deaths in the 12 months preceding the 1963-64 survey as reported by Chad and France (1977, p. 156).
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1963-64.
- 10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of mortality since 1963-64, which takes into consideration alternative U.N. estimates.
- Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and 11. death rates (45.0 and 24.0 per 1.000 population and 54.0 and 28.0 per 1.000 population, respectively).

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	2,495	1968	3,555	1950-55	1,4
1955	2,735	1969	3,630	1955-60	1.9
1960	3,014	1970	3,707		
1961	3,075	1971	3,788	1960-65	2.0
1962	3,137	1972	3,870	1965-70	2.:
1963	3,200	1973	3,956	1970-75	2.
1964	3,268	1974	4,044	1975-79	2
PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1975 1976	4,134 4,228	19/3-/9	2.0
1965	3,338	1977	4,324		
1966	3,408	1978	4,425		
1967	3,481	1979	4,528		

NOTES: 1950-79--Estimated and projected based on the 1963-64 survey and assumed trends in fertility and mortality.

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### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of July-September 1966	25
2.	Adjusted population, census of July-September 1966	ĪΑ
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1966	+5
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1966.	20
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1966 (percent)	. 5
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1966.	46
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1966	SA.

### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	359,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	. 41-44
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	. 17-19
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.3-2.7

### NOTES:

### 1. Census population derived from the 100 percent enumeration as reported in France, 1968, table 1. A population figure of 259,235 is available from a 20 percent sample enumeration. The census report states that the complete count figure should be taken as a minimum and the sample count figure should be considered slightly overestimated

- (France, 1968, p. 2). 2. The 1966 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Adjusted rates based on 1966 census data as reported in France, no date, p. 71.
  - 5. Difference between crude birth and death rates.

  - 6. Official estimate as reported by France (no date, p. 74).
- 7. Data not available. Using a life expectancy at birth of 46 and Coale-Demeny south region model life tables, an infant mortality rate of 148 can be estimated for 1966.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates. 9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since
- 11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (41.3 and 18.5 per 1,000 population and 44.2 and 17.3 per 1,000 population, respectively). The average annual growth rate (3.8 percent) for the 1975-79 period is much

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	171	1968	257	1950-55	2.1
1955 1960	189 212	1969 1970	263 270	1955-60	2.2
1961	217	1971	277	1960-65	2.4
1962	222	1972	285	1965-70	2.5
1963	227	1973	292	1970-75	2.6
1964 1965	232 238	1974 1975	300 308	1975-79	3.8
1966	244	1976 1977	316 340		
PROJECTS	ED ESTIMATES	1978	349		
1967	250	1979	359		

NOTES: 1950-66-Based on the 1966 census figure (complete count) and estimated trends in fertility and mortality based on vital rates for 1958 and 1966 adjusted by France (no date, p. 71).

1967-79-Projected by the component method based on the 1966 census. Fertility was assumed to be constant, mortality to be gradually declining, and migration to be nil except in early 1977 when 15,000 Comorans were repatriated from Madagascar (U.N., 1977).

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- . 1968. Résultats Statistiques du Recensement Général de la Population des Comores Effectué en Juillet-Septembre 1966. Paris.
- , [1978], Recensement Général de la Population de Mayotte du 15 Juillet 1978. Répartition Géographique de la Population et des Logements. Paris.
- \_\_\_\_\_. no date. Annuaire des Territoires d'Outre-Mer 1969-1971. Paris.
- United Nations, High Commissioner for Refugees, 1977. UNHCR, no. 1, February, Geneva.

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### RENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of February 7, 1974
2.	Adjusted population, census of February 7, 1974
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1973-74
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1960-61
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1960-61 (percent)
	Life expectancy at birth, 1954-55
	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1954-55

### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- 1. Provisional census figure as reported in PVSR October 1979.
- The 1974 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
   Based on data from the 1974 census as reported in Randretsa and Razafimandimby, 1979,
- table 15. The lower bound is based on an adjustment by applying Coale-Trussell model fertility schedules to data from the 1974 census. The upper bound is based on an application of the Brass fertility technique ( $P_0 / P_3$  ratio) to data from the 1974 census. A Estimated rate as reported for the 1960-61 survey (Congo and France, 1965, p. 55). The
- Estimated rate as reported for the 1960-61 survey (Congo and France, 1965, p. 55). The 1960-61 survey data excluded the cittee of Pointe-Moire and Brazaville, which together contained approximately 24 percent of the total population (Congo and France, 1965, table 4).
   Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates for 1960-61 (44.2 and 24.4
- per 1,000 population and 46.5 and 24.4 per 1,000 population, respectively). The lower bound of the range in crude birth rates is based on an estimated crude birth rate of 44 per 1,000 from a stable population analysis of the 1960-61 survey data (excluding Brazzaville and Pointer-Boire) by Page and Coale (1972, table 9.1-b), a rate of 52 per 1,000 reported for the 1961 census of Brazzaville (France, 1967, Part II, table 23), and a rate of 58 per 1,000 reported for the 1962 sample survey of Fointer-Boire (France, 1967, Part II, table 23). Upper bound of the range is based on a reported rate of 41 for the 1960-61 survey (Congo and France, 1965, table I-28), and on the rates of 52 and 58 per 1,000 for Brazzaville and Pointer-Boire, respectively.
- Based on an estimated infant mortality rate (see note 7) and corresponding Coale-wemmeny north and west region model life tables. The 1960-01 survey data exclude the cities of Pointe-Noire and Brazzaville.
   Based on an application of the Feeney mortality technique applied to the 1960-61 survey
- 7. Based on an application of the Feeney mortality technique applied to the 1900-bl survey data (Congo and France, 1965, tables 22 and 25). The 1960-bl survey data exclude the ciries of Pointe-Noire and Brazzaville.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1973-74.
   Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of mortality since 1960-61 taking
- Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of mortality since 1960-61 taking into consideration trends in mortality estimated and projected by the U.N. (1979, annex tables 2-A, 7, and 9).
- 11. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	768	1970	1,183	1950-55	1.8
1955 1960	840 931	1971 1972	1,214	1955-60	2.3
1961	952	1973	1,279	1960-65	2.
1962	974			1965-70	2.5
1963	996	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1970-75	2.6
1964 1965 1966	1,020 1,044 1,070	1974 1975 1976	1,314 1,349 1,386	1975-79	2.8
1967	1,096	1977	1,425		
1968	1,124	1978	1,466		
1969	1,153	1979	1,508		

NOTES: 1950-73-Based on the 1974 census population and assumed fertility and mortality trends since 1950. The trend in fertility was based on crude birth rates from the 1960-61 survey and the 1974 census. The trend in mortality was based on the trend of crude death rates estimated and projected by the U.N. (1979, pp. 47, 52, 83, and 94) and the estimated crude death rate based on the 1960-61 survey.

1974-79-Projected assuming a continuation of the assumed trend in fertility and mortality since 1973.

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### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of 1960-61	81.	200
2.	Adjusted population, census of 1960-61		NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population.		NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population.		NA
5.	Annual rate of growth.		NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth		N/
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births		NA

### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	386,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	. 48-50
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	. 20-25
	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	

- Final census figure as reported in PVSR July 1979.
  - The 1960-61 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Data not available. Based on incomplete registration for 1970, a crude birth rate of 42 and a crude death rate of 8 per 1,000 population are reported in PYSR July 1979.
  5-7. Data not available.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Range of variation considering U.N. projected vital rates (high, medium, and low variants) for Somalia and Ethiopia as reported in U.N., 1979.
  - Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net immigration rates (49.7, 24.7, and 60 per 1,000 population and 48.3, 19.8, and 70 per 1,000 population, respectively).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	62	1968	135	1950-55	2.4
1955	70	1969	147	1955-60	3.1
1960	81	1970	160		
		1971	175	1960-65	5.6
PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1972	190	1965-70	8.0
1961	85	1973	208	1970-75	9.3
1962	89	1974	228	1975-79	10.4
1963	94	1975	254	1973-79	10.4
1964	100	1976	286		
1965	107	1977	320		
1966	116	1978	351		
1967	125	1979	386		

NOTES: 1950-60-Based on the 1960-61 census and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration.

1961-79-Projected based on the 1960-61 census, official population estimates for 1967 (INSEE, no date, p. 41) and 1977 (U.N., 1978, p. 6), and an assumed trend in growth rates during the period. The 1977 official estimate was adjusted to include an estimated 20,000 refugees in the country (U.N., High Commissioner for Refugees, 1979).

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#### BENCHMARK DATA

	Enumerated population, census of November 22, 1976				
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 22, 1976	 ٠.,		. N/	A
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	 		. 39	9
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	 		. 11	1
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	 	٠.	2.7	7
	Life expectancy at birth, 1965-67				
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1975	 		. 90	٥

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	39
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	

- Preliminary de jure census figure as reported in Central Agency for Public Mobilisation and Statistics, no date, table 10.
- The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
   Based on registered births (PVSR October 1979) adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census
- for 3 percent underregistration and estimated midyear population. Underregistration was estimated by extrapolating to 1978 levels of underregistration derived by Valaoras (1972) for 1956-60, Hollingsworth (1972) for 1950, Acasdi and Issa (1975) for 1966-70, and CAPMAS (1979) for 1974-75.

  4. Based on registered deaths (PVSR October 1979) adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census
- for 8 percent underregistration and estimated midyear population. The adjustment of deaths was based on a trend derived from estimates of underregistration by EL-Badry (1965), Valeores (1972), and Hollingsworth (1972) for the late 1950's and CAPMAS (1979) for the 1974-75 period, extrapolated to 1978.
- 5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates.
- Estimated by Acsadi and Issa (1975, tables 15 and 16) based on registered deaths by age and sex.
- Based on registered infant deaths and births as reported in PVSR October 1879. Registered births and deaths were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 4 and 10 percent underregistration, respectively. Estimated underregistration was based on estimates derived by Valaoras (1972) for 1956-60, Hollingsworth (1972) for 1960 and lssa (1972) for 1969, extrapolated to 1978.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Pariod	Average annual growth rate
1950	20,480	1970	33,011	1950-55	2.3
1955 1960	23,033 25,944	1971 1972	33,703 34,411	1955-60	2.4
1961	26,587	1973	35,149	1960-65	2.5
1962	27,252	1974	35,966	1965-70	2.3
1963	27,939	1975	36,861	1970-75	2.2
1964 1965 1966	28,649 29,384 30,130	1976 1977 1978	37,835 38,838 39,889	1975-79	2.7
1967	30,897	2570	37,007		
1968	31,622		D ESTIMATES		
1969	32,325	1979	40,993		

NOTES: 1950-65—Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Censua based on the 1947, 1960, and 1966 censuaea and assumed trends in fertility and mortality.

1966-78—Estimated based on the 1966 and 1976 censuaes and adjusted registered birtha and deaths.

1979-Projected assuming a continuation of the 1978 growth rate.

The following cenauses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 26, 1947	18,966,767		The 1947 enumerated population as
September 20, 1960	26,085,326		reported in UNDY 1970, table 7. The 1960, 1966, and 1976 enumerated
May 30, 1966	30,075,858		populationa as reported in CAPMAS,
November 22, 1976	38,228,180		no date, table 2. The 1976 population

is de jure.

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Acandi, G. and M. S. Issa. 1975. "Considerations on Arabic Model Life Tables and Egyptian Mortality." Paper presented at the Cairo Demographic Centre Seminar on Mortality Trends and Differentials in Some Arab and African Countries, December 17-23. Cairo.

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E1-Badry, M. A. 1965. "Trends in the Components of Population Growth in the Arab Countries of the Middle East: A Survey of Present Information." Demography, vol. 2, pp. 140-186.

Hollingsworth, Thomas H. 1972. "The Egyptian Birth Rate and Its Sex Ratio." Egyptian Population

and Family Flavning Review, vol. 5, no. 2, Dec., pp. 115-130.

Issa, Mahmoud S. 1972. "An Analysis of Exogenous and Endogenous Infant Mortality in Egypt."

Valaoras, V. G. 1972. "Population Analysia of Egypt (1935-1970) with Special Reference to Mortality." Occasional Paper no. 1. Cairo Demographic Centre. Cairo.

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1.	Enumerated population, census of December 31, 1960	,989
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 31, 1960	. NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	. N/
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	. N/
5.	Annual rate of growth	. NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth	. NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	. N.

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES \*

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	244,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	41-42
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	19
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.2-2.3

- Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1979. A census was taken in July-Oct. 1971, but no results are yet available.
  - 2. The 1960 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-7. Data not available.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. Derived by interpolation of 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from U.N. low, medium, and high variant projections (U.N., 1979, annex tables 2-A, 7, and 9).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	* Population	Year	* Population	Period	* Average annua growth rate
1950	211	1968	280	1950-55	1.4
1955 1960	226 244	1969 1970	285 291	1955-60	1.5
	•	1971	297	1960-65	1.7
PROJECT	ED ESTIMATES	1972	303	1965-70	1.9
1961	248	1973	309	1970-75	-1.3
1962 1963	252 256	1974 1975	296 272	1975-79	-2.7
1964	260	1976	228		
1965	265	1977	233		
1966	270	1978	239		
1967	275	1979	244		

NOTES: 1950-73—Based on U.N. (1979, annex table 1-C) population estimates which take into account the 1960 census.

1974-79—Projected from the 1973 population estimate taking into consideration trends in the

19/A-/9-Projected from the 19/3 population estimate taxing into consideration trends in the growth rate as indicated by alternative U.N. projections (1979). Estimates reflect emigration from Equatorial Guinea during 1973 to 1976.

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United Nations. 1979. World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

1.	Enumerated populationNA
2.	Adjusted populationNA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1964-70
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1964-70
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1964-70 (percent)
	Life expectancy at birth, 1964-70
7.	Infant deaths per 1 000 live hirths 1964-70 155-200

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	1,780,000
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	20-26
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	. 2.2-2.6

## NOTES:

1. No census has been taken in Ethiopia. An official estimate for January 1, 1970, of 24,068,800 persons was reported in Central Statistical Office, 1974, p. 1. The estimate is based primarily on the second round of the National Sample Survey (NSS), 1968-71, and supplemented by the first round of the NSS for areas not covered in the second round and by the 1956 population head count by the Ministry of Interior for areas not covered in either round of the survey.

2. The population data from the second round of the National Sample Survey have not been evaluated for possible coverage error.

3. The lower bound of the range is an adjusted rate derived by applying the Brass fertility technique to data from the second round (1968-71) of the National Sample Survey (Central Statistical Office, 1974, p. 67). The upper bound is an adjusted rate derived using . stable population analysis and data from the first round (1964-67) of the National Sample Survey (U.N., ECA, 1972, table 2C).

4. The lower bound of the range is an adjusted rate derived by applying the Brass mortality technique and stable population analysis to data from the second round of the NSS (Central Statistical Office, 1974, p. 71). The upper bound is an adjusted rate derived using stable population analysis and data from the first round (1964-67) of the National Sample Survey (U.N., ECA, 1973, table II).

Difference between selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates which fall within the ranges given in items 3 and 4 (i.e., 44.0 and 22.0 per 1,000 population 6. The lower and upper bounds of the range are from official life tables based on results

and 50.0 and 24.5 per 1,000 population, respectively).

from the second and first rounds, respectively, of the National Sample Survey (Central Statistical Office, 1974, pp. 95-97; and U.N., ESOB and WHO, 1972, p. 5). These life tables were derived using adjusted infant and childhood mortality rates and stable population analysis.

7. The lower and upper bounds of the range are adjusted rates from the second and first rounds, respectively, of the National Sample Survey (U.N., ECA, 1973, table II). Both rates were derived using the Brass mortality technique.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1964-70.

11. Projected assuming no significant change in the 1964-70 growth rate.

## Midvear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	16,251	1970	25,450	1950-55	2.1
1955 1960	18,009 20,093	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1955-60	2.2
1961	20,552	1971	26,078	1960-65	2.3
1962	21,025	1972	26,725	1965-70	2.4
1963	21,516	1973	27,387	1970-75	2.4
1964 1965 1966 1967	22,025 22,550 23,096 23,660	1974 1975 1976 1977	28,069 28,770 29,490 30,230	1975-79	2.
1968 1969	24,239 24,836	19 78 19 79	30,992 31,780		

NOTES: 1950-70-Based on U.N. (1979) estimates for 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, and 1970 and assumed trends in annual growth rates. The U.N. estimates are consistent with a January 1970 official population estimate of 25,046,000 (reported to the U.N. Statistical Office in 1978). 1971-79-Based on U.N. (1979) estimates and projections for 1970, 1975, and 1980 (medium variant) and assumed trends in annual growth rates.

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The Demography of	Ethiopia. St.	atistical Bulle	in 10. Addis Aba	ba.		

- . [1975]. Statistical Abstract of Ethiopia 1975. Addis Ababa.
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- . Economic and Social Office in Beirut (ESOB); and World Health Organization (WHO). 1972. The Mortality Situation in Ethiopia, by Abdulahi Hasan. ESOB-WHO EMR/MORT/CP.4. Beirut.

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 8, 1960-May 1961
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 8, 1960-May 1961
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1960-61
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1960-61
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1960-61 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1960-61
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1960-61

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	8.	Population, July 1, 1979	637.000
	9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	. 31-36
d	10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978.	. 21-22
1	11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.9-1.4

- 1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1979. A census was taken in 1969-70 but results were never officially published. However, a population figure of 950,000 has been cited (e.g., see U.S., JPRS, 1977, p. 27).
- 2. The 1960-61 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- Lower bound of range was estimated by U.N. (1972, table 2B) "from [1960-61] survey data on reported births [and] the number of children ever born." Upper bound of range was derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on officially adjusted age-specific fertility rates and adjusted female population by age from the 1960-61 survey (SS and France, 1965, tables 112 and 116, respectively).
- Lower bound of range is an INSEE adjusted estimate of the 1960-61 survey crude death rate as reported in U.N., 1968, table 3. Upper bound of range is the official unadjusted estimate of the crude death rate for the 1960-61 survey (SS and France, 1965, table 67).
- 5. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates. Derived from official life tables based on an analysis of age-specific mortality rates from the 1960-61 survey (SS and France, 1965, table 61). These estimates correspond to the upper bound of the estimated crude death rate range for 1960-61. Corresponding estimates were not available for the lower bound.
- 8. See notes for Midvear Population Estimates.
- 9. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1960-61.
- 10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of mortality since 1960-61. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates.
- The average annual growth rate (3.7 percent) for the 1975-79 period is much higher than the 1978 calendar year growth rate due to the movement of refugees into Gabon from 1973 to 1977.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950. 1955. and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annu growth rate
1950	416	1968	483	1950-55	0.
1955 1960	429 446	1969 1970	488 493	1955-60	0.
		1971	498	1960-65	1.
PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1972	503	1965-70	1.
1961	450	1973	508	1970-75	2.
1962 1963	455 460	1974 1975 1976	515 550	1975-79	3.
1964 1965	464 469	1977	586 622		
1966 1967	474 478	1978 1979	629 637		

NOTES: 1950-60-Based on the 1960-61 census and assumed trends in fertility and mortality. 1961-79-Projected based on the 1960-61 census and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration. Estimates reflect refugees entering Gabon from 1973 to 1977,

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- Gabon, Service National de la Statistique (SNS). 1964, Recensement de la Population 1960-61, vol. 1. Données d'Ensemble. Libreville.
- Gabon, Service de Statistique (SS); and France, INSEE, Service de Coopération. 1965. Recensement et Enquête Démographique 1960-61. Résultats Définitifs. Ensemble du Gabon. Paris.
- United Nations. 1968. Evaluation of Basic Demographic Data in Some French-Speaking African Countries. Working Paper No. 16. New York.
- United Nations, Economic and Social Council, 1972, Levels and Trends of Fertility in the Countries of Africa. Paper prepared by the U.N. Population Division for the Economic Commission for Africa, Working Group on Fertility Levels and Differentials, and Prospects for the Future. Addis Ababa, December 18-22, E/CN.14/POP/75, [New York.]
- United States. Joint Publications Research Service (JPRS). 1977. Translations on Sub-Saharan Africa. GUO No. 535. February 22. Arlington.

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 22, 1973	3.4	99
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 22, 1973		NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1973		49
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1973		29
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1973 (percent)	. 2	2.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1973	:	34
7.	Infant deaths ner 1 000 live births 1973	٠,	117

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	585.000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	. 48-50
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	28
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.7-2.9

#### VOTES:

- 1. Final census figure as reported by the Central Statistics Division (1976, p. 26).
  - 2. The 1973 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
  - Estimated based on an application of the Brass fertility technique (average of P1/F1 and  $P_2/F_2$  ratios) to 1973 census data, and the female population adjusted for age misstatement (Blacker, 1974; and Central Statistics Division, pp. 67 and 704-705).
  - 4. Estimated based on life table central death rates (see note 6) and the 1973 census age-sex distribution adjusted for age misstatement.
  - Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth, death, and net migration rates. The net immigration rate of 7 per 1,000 was estimated from the foreign-born population
- for the 1963-73 intercensal period (Central Statistics Division, 1976, pp. 67-70). From life tables derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census from probabilities of dving. by age and sex, baged on estimates of infant and child mortality using the Brass mortality technique: adult mortality based on the orphanhood technique: and logits of
- the Brass African standard life tables (Central Statistics Division, 1976, p. 61), and assuming a sex ratio at birth of 1.05. See notes for Midvear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1973.
  - 11. Range of variation given aelected combinations of crude birth and death rates and net immigration rates (48.3, 27.8, and 6.9 per 1,000 population and 50.0, 28.2, and 6.9 per 1,000 population, respectively). The net immigration rate was estimated by the Central Statistica Division (1976, pp. 67-70) from the foreign-born population for the 1963-73 intercensal period.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rat
1950	282	1970	458	1950-55	2.
1955	317	1971	470	1955-60	2.
1960	357	1972	483	1933-00	2.
1961	365	1973	496	1960-65	2.
1962	375			1965-70	2.
1963	384	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1970-75	2.
1964	394	1974	510	.075 70	
1965	404	1975	524	1975-79	2.
1966	414	1976	538		
1967	425	1977	554		
1968	436	1978	569		
1969	447	1979	585		

NOTES: 1950-73—Based on the adjusced 1963 census and unadjusted 1973 census populations and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration. The Central Seatistics Division (1976, p. 68) estimates that net average annual immigration for the 1963-73 intercensal period was assoroximately 7 per 1.000 movelation.

1974-79-Projected based on assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration since 1973

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 17-18, 1963	315,486	382,242	The 1963 enumerated and adjusted
April 22, 1973	493,499		ceasus populations as reported in Central Statistics Division (1976, pp. 26 and 68-69, respectively). The adjustment was made by applying the reverse survival technique to the 1973 census population, implying 17.5 percent underenumeration in 1963. The 1973 enumerated census population as reported in Central Statistics Division (1976, p. 26).

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Blacker, J. G. C. 1974. "Population Growth in the Gambia." Unpublished paper.

Central Statistics Division. 1976. Population Census 1973: Statistics for Local Covernment Areas and Districts, vol. III. Banjul.

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 1, 1970	8,559,313
	Adjusted population, census of March 1, 1970	
	Births per 1,000 population, 1970	
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970	
	Annual rate of growth, 1970 (percent)	
	Life expectancy at birth, 1970	
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970	115

## ROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
1.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

## IOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in Census Office, 1975c.
  - Census population adjusted for 1.6 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).
  - Based on 1970 estimated age-specific fertility rates and adjusted population, by age and sex (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).
  - Based on 1970 estimated age-specific central death rates and adjusted population, by age and sex (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).
  - Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of 13.9 per 1,000 population (see notes for Midyear Population Estimates).
  - -7. Derived from 1970 estimated life tables (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
  -10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since
- 1970.

  11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates
  - Kange of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (44.5 and 13.4 per 1,000 population; and 47.8 and 13.7 per 1,000 population, respectively).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:

1950. 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rat
1950	5,297			1950-55	2.
1955	6,049	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1955-60	2.
1960	6,958	1970	8,789		2.
1961	7,154	1971	9,068	1960-65	2.
1962	7,355	1972	9,360	1965-70	1
1963	7,564	1973	9,663	1970-75	3.
1964	7,782	1974	9,979	1975-79	
1965	8,010	1975	10,308	19/3-/9	3.
1966	8,245	1976	10.650		
1967	8,490	1977	11,002		
1968	8,744	1978	11,366		
1969	9,009	1979	11,742		

NOTES: 1950-70—Based on the 1960 and 1970 adjusted censuses and estimated fertility, mortality, and infrartion trends since 1950. On Nov. 18, 1969, the "Alieno Compliance Order" gave all aliens two weeks to leave the country or obtain a residence permit (see Peil, 1974, p. 367). Estimates of the number of aliens leaving Chana are based on assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration during the 1960-70 decade. It was estimated by the U.S. Nov. 1969 and Mar. 1970.

1971-79-Projected by the component method based on the 1970 adjusted midyear population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source	
March 20, 1960	6,726,815	6,903,000	Enumerated populations for 1960 an	
March 1, 1970	8,559,313	8,697,000	1970 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; and Ghana, 1975b, table C respectively.	

The 1960 and 1970 enumerated popul tions were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977) for 2.5 percent and 1.6 percent net underenumeration, respectively.

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Caisie, S. K. 1970. The National Demographic Sample Survey 1968-69, vol. I, General Report. Legon.

Legon.

Peil, Margaret. 1974. "Ghana's Aliens." International Migration Review. vol. 8, pp. 367-381.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1977. Country Demographic Profiles-Ghana. Washington, D.C.

1.	Enumerated population
	Adjusted population N
	Births per 1,000 population
	Deaths per 1,000 population N
	Annual rate of growth
	Life expectancy at birth
7.	Infant deaths per 1.000 live births N

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8. Population, July 1, 1979	
10. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11. Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.2-3.

- No census has been taken in Guinea. An estimated population of 2,570,000 persons is reported from the October 1954-April 1955 survey (France, 1959, p. 1).
- Data not available. 3-7. Data not available. Applying various techniques to the 1954-55 survey data results in a wide range in estimated crude birth and death rates, life expectancy at birth, and infant mortality rates. Estimates of the crude birth rate are 62 per 1,000 population, based on reported births during the 12 months preceding the survey (France, 1959, p. 39); 52 per 1,000 population as derived by Adegbola (1977, p. 482) based on a stable nonulation technique using the Trussell mortality estimate of 10 and the proportion of population under age 15 from the survey; and 45 per 1,000 population derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by applying the Brass fertility technique (P2/F2 ratio) to the survey data. The estimates of the crude death rate vary from a high of 40 per 1,000 population based on deaths in the 12 months preceding the survey (op. cit., p. 55) to a low of 31 per 1,000 population derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the application of stable population analysis, the Brass mortality technique, and Coale-Demeny south region model life tables (by matching  $l_2$  and  $q_2$  values). Estimated life expectancy at birth varies from 32 years, derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by applying the Brass mortality technique  $(l_2)$  to the survey data, to 27 years reported in an empirical life table based on deaths in the 12 months preceding the survey (France, p. 55). Estimates of infant mortality vary from a reported 216 infant deaths per 1,000 live births based on births and deaths in the 12 months preceding the survey (France. table 33, p. 52), to 224 infant deaths per 1,000 live births derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by applying the Brass mortality technique (12) to the survey data. A growth rate of 2.2 percent can be estimated based on births and deaths in the 12 months preceding the survey.
  - See notes for Midvear Population Estimates.
- Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality, which take into consideration various results from the 1954-55 survey, and U.N. medium variant projections (U.N., 1979).
- Range of variation given selected combinations of crude birth and death rates.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950. 1955. and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annu- growth rat
PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1968	3,831	1950-55	2.
		1969	3,947	1955-60	2.
1950 1955	2,466	1970	4,069	1960-65	
1960	2,734	1971	4,195	1960-65	2.
1960	3,067	1972	4,322	1965-70	3.
1961	3,148	1973	4,451	1970-75	2.
1962	3,230	1974	4,582	1975-79	
1963	3,319	1975	4,714	19/3-/9	2.
1964	3,413	1976	4,850		
1965	3,510	1977	4,988		
1966	3,613	1978	5,130		
1967	3,720	1979	5,275		

NOTES: 1950-79-Projected based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since the 1954-55 survey which take into consideration alternative U.N. projections (U.N., 1979) and projections made by Condé (1976, p. 125). The 1954-55 stated population figure was not used because it is considered to be underestimated.

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1.	Enumerated population, census of April 1979	.000
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 1979	. NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NI A
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	MA
٥.	Annual rate of growth	NI A
٥.	Life expectancy at birth	. NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.	12.0

#### DO IFOTED FORMATE

	JECTED ESTIMATES	
8.	Fopulation, July 1, 1979.     638,       Births per 1,000 population, 1978.     3.       Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978.	.000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	9-41
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	. 23
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	-1.8

- 1. Provisional census figure as reported in U.S. Department of State, 1980.
- The 1979 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
   Data not available. Heisel (1968, p. 461) estimates a crude birth rate of 37 per 1,000
  - population based on stable population analysis of the age composition of the 1950 census.

    4. Data not available, Heisel (1968, p. 461) estimates a crude death rate of 31 per 1,000
  - population based on the number of children surviving to age 5 and stable population analysis of the 1950 census data.
- 5. Data not available.
- 6-7. Data not available. Based on an application of the Brass mortality technique to 1950 census data and Coale-Demeny north region model life tables, Heisel (1968, p. 461) estimated a life expectancy at birth of 32 years; and Coale and Lorimer (1968, p. 158) estimated an infant mortality rate of 211 for 1950.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
   Poll. Derived by interpolation of 1970-75 and 1975-80 projected rates from U.N. (1979, annex tables 2-A, 7, and 9) high and low variant projections. The death rate rounds to the same number for both variants.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	511	1970	487	1950-55	0.:
1955 1960	513 520	PROJECTE	DESTIMATES	1955-60	0.:
1961	516	1971	490	1960-65	-1.
1962	511	1972	495	1965-70	-0.
1963	504	1973	502	1970-75	2.
1964 1965	497 492	1974	509 545	1975-79	3.
1966	488	1976	592		
1967	485	1977	616		
1968	484	1978	627		
1969	484	1979	638		

NOTES: 1950-70-U.N. estimates as reported in U.N. (1979, annex table 1.6), based on the 1950. 1960, and 1970 censuses.

1971-77-Projected based on interpolations of U.N. (1979, annex tables 1-A and 1-B) medium variant 5-year growth rates. Data were adjusted to account for refugees returning during 1975 and 1976 as reported by the Guinea-Bissau Embassy in the United States (1977) and the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (1976a, 1976b, and 1976c).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census dete	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 15, 1950	510,777		Enumerated populations for 1950
December 30, 1960	521,336		and 1960 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; provisional enumerated
December 15, 1970	487,448		population for 1970 as reported in PVSR October 1979.

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- Coale, Ansley J. and Frank Lorimer. 1968. "Summary of Estimates of Fertility and Mortality." In The Demography of Tropical Africa, ed. by William Brass, et al. Princeton University Presi Princeton.
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- Portuguese Guinea." In The Demography of Tropical Africa, ed. by William Brass, et al. Princeton University Press. Princeton.
- United Nations. 1979. World Population Trends and Prospects by Country. 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.
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  - no. 1, February, Geneva. , 1976b. "Guinea-Bissau Repatriation Resumes." UNHCR, no. 3, June. Geneva.
  - . 1976c. "Guinea-Bissau: 70,000 Former Refugees." UNECR, no. 4, July. Geneva. U.S. Department of State. 1980. Telegram no. BISSAU 0597. Apr.

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 14-May 15, 1975	6,709,60
	Adjusted population	
	Births per 1,000 population	
	Deaths per 1,000 population	
5.	Annual rate of growth	N.
6.	Life expectancy at birth	N
7.	Infant deaths ner 1 000 live births	N.

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	7,761,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	46-48
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	3.3-3.5

## NOTES:

### 1. Final census figure (PVSR October 1979).

- The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3. Data not available. Six rural areas surveyed in 1957-58 are reported in Ministère du
- 3. Data not available. Six rural areas surveyed in 1977-28 are reported in Ministère du Plan (1967, p. 129) to have crude birth rates in the range of 45 to 52 per 1,000. Four urban areas surveyed in 1962-63 are reported in the same source to have crude birth
- rates in the range of 47 to 58 per 1,000.

  4. Data not available. Five areas surveyed in 1958 are reported in Ministère du Plan (1967, p. 137) to have crude death rates in the range of 26 to 35 per 1,000. A crude death rate
- for all Ivory Coast of about 29 per 1,000 is estimated for 1962-64 in the same source.

  5. Data not available.
- 6. Data not available. Considering the results of the 1958 survey, a life expectancy at
- birth of about 33 years was reported in Ministère du Plan (1967, p. 137); a life expectancy at birth for all lvory Coast between 35 and 40 years for 1962-64 was estimated in the same publication.

  7. Data not awaitable. Five areas surveved in 1958 are reported in Ministère du Plan (1967,
- Data not available. Five areas surveyed in 1958 are reported in Ministère du Plan (1967 p. 137) to have infant mortality rates in the range of 109 to 210 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. Based on the 1975-80 projected rates from the U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections and assumed trends in fertility, mortality and migration (U.N., 1979). Death rate figures round to the same number for all three variants.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	2,860	1970	5,424	1950-55	2.0
1955 1960	3,164 3,564	1971 1972	5,697 5,971	1955-60	2.4
1961	3,684	1973	6,240	1960-65	3.7
1962	3,811	1974	6,497	1965-70	4.7
1963 1964	3,959 4,116	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1970-75	4.4
1965	4,116	1975	6.754	1975-79	3.5
1966	4,481	1976	7,008		
1967	4,692	1977	7,258		
1968	4,923	1978	7,509		
1969	5,165	1979	7,761		

NOTES: 1950-79-Estimated and projected based on the 1975 census and assumed trends in fertility, mortality and migration, which take into consideration results from the 1955-58 survey, and alternative U.N. projections.

## MAJOR SOURCES

Ministère du Plan. 1967. Côte d'Ivoire 1965. Population: Etudes Régionales 1962-1965. Sunthèse. Abidian.

United Nations, 1979, World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000; Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment, ST/ESA/SER,R/33. New York.

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 1979	1	5.	322	.0	00
	Adjusted population, census of August 1979					
	Births per 1,000 population, 1977.					
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977					14
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent)				. 4	.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1977					53
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977					83

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	15,778,000
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	14
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	4.0

- 1. Preliminary census figure as reported in the Nairobi Daily Nation, Nov. 27, 1979.
- 2. The 1979 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- Based on 1977 age-specific fertility rates (average of ASFR's from the 1977 National Demographic Survey (NDS) and the 1977-78 Kenya Fertility Survey (KFS) as reported in Central Bureau of Statistics (1979) and estimated midvear population, by age and sex.
- Based on 1977 empirical age-sex-specific life table central death rates (Blacker, et al., 1979b) and estimated midyear population, by age and sex.
- et al., 1979b) and estimated midyear population, by age and sex. 5. Difference between crude birth and death rates.
- 6-7. Derived from 1977 empirical life tables based on data from the 1977 National Demographic
  - Survey (Blacker, et al., 1979b). Infant and childhood mortality estimates were based on an application of the Brass mortality technique. Adult mortality estimates for males were based on widowhood data, and for females on orphanhood data.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
  - See notes for Alayear ropulation Estimates.
     Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of fertility since 1977.
  - Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of fertility s
     Projected assuming no significant change in mortality since 1977.
- 11. Projected assuming no significant change in mortality since 1977.

# Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rafes: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	6,121	1970	11,256	1950-55	2.8
1955 1960	7,034 8,157	1971 1972	11,649 12,068	1955-60	3.0
1961	8,412	1973	12,513	1960-65	3.2
1962	8,679	1974	12,983	1965-70	3.3
1963	8,957	1975	13.481	1970-75	3.6
1964 1965 1966	9,248 9,549 9,864	1976 1977	14,008 14,568	1975-79	3.9
1967	10,192	PROJECTED ESTI	MATES		
1968	10,532	1978	15,158		
1969	10,888	1979	15,778		

NOTES: 1950-69—Based on the reported 1969 census figure and estimated growth rates considering the 1948-62 and 1962-69 intercensal growth rates (UNDY 1970, table 7) and estimated fertility and mortality trends from 1950 to 1969.

1970-77-Estimated by the component method based on the 1969 census and estimated fertility and mortality trends from 1969 to 1977. Fertility and mortality levels and trends were based on data from the 1969 census (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978), the 1977 National Demographic Survey (Blacker, et al., 1979b), and the 1977-78 Kenya Fertility Survey (Central Bureau of Statistics, 1979).

1978-79—Projected by the component method on the basis of assumed trends in fertility and mortality. The base of the projections was the 1977 midyear population, by age and sex.

The following census was used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	population	population	Source
August 24-25, 1969	NA	10,942,705	Census figure as reported in Minis- try of Finance and Economic Planning 1970, table 1, including an official adjustment for net undergouseration

(Mwaniki, 1977).

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  [Nairobi.]
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- Ominde, Simeon. 1975. The Population of Kenya-Uganda-Tanzania. National population monograph in the CICRED series. Nairobi.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1978. Country Demographic Profiles-Kenya. Washington, D.C.

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 12, 1976
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 12, 1976
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1971
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1971
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1966-76 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at hirth

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1971.....

8.	Population, July 1, 1979
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- Provisional census figure as reported in PVSR July 1979. Population is de jure.
- The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
   Estimated rates from the demographic component of the Rural Household Consumption and Expenditure Survey as reported in UNDY 1377, table 4.
  - 5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1966 and 1976 de jure censuses.
  - Data not available.
- Estimated rate from the demographic component of the Bural Household Consumption and Expenditure Survey as reported in UNDY 1977, table 4.
   See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1971.
  - 11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Average annual growth rate	Period	Population	Year	Population	Year
1.6	1950-55	1,066	1970	726	1950
1.8	1955-60	1,090	1971	786	1955
	1933-60	1,115	1972	859	1960
2.1	1960-65	1,141	1973	875	1961
2.2	1965-70	1,166	1974	893	1962
2.2	1970-75	1,193	1975	912	1963
2.2	1975-79	ESTIMATES	PROJECTE	932 952	1964 1965
		1,220	1976	974	1966
		1,248	1977	996	1967
		1,276	1978	1,019	1968
		1,305	1979	1,042	1969

NOTES: 1950-75-Massed on 1956, 1966 and 1976 de jure census populations, crude birth and death rates from the 1956 sample survey (Som, 1972, tables 13.5 and 13.6); a crude birth rate for 1966 estimated from the 1966 census (Okonjo, 1973, table 1); crude birth and death rates for 1971 (see items 3 and 4); and assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1950.

1976-79-Projected based on the 1976 census and assumed trends in fertility and mortality.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 8, 1956	796,426		The 1956, 1966, and 1976 enumerated
April 14-24, 1966	969,634		populations as reported in UNDY 1970, table 6; Bureau of Statistics
April 12, 1976	1,213,960		no date, table 1; and FVSR July 1879, respectively. The 1956 figure includes 154,752 persons temporarily ourside of the country. The 1966 figure includes 117,273 persons absent for less than 5 years. An entimate of the absentee population included in the 1976 figure is nor available.

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Bureau of Statistics. no date. 1966 Population Census Report, vol. I. Maseru.

Okonjo, Chukuka. 1973. "Fertility Levels and Differentials in Africa." International Population Conference, Liège 1973. IUSSP. Liège.

Som, R. K. 1972. "Population Prospects in Africa." Fopulation Growth and Economic Development in Africa, eds. S. H. Ominde and C. N. Ejiogu. Heinemann Educational Books. London.

BENC	CHMARK DATA
1.	Enumerated population, census of February 1, 1974
	Adjusted population, census of February 1, 1974
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970-71
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970-71

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	00
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	50
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	20
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	. 1

- Data not available.
- Census population officially adjusted for 11.0 percent underenumeration based on the 1974 Post Enumeration Survey (Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs, 1977, pp. 18 and 60). Population is de lure.
- 3-4. Officially reported provisional rates based on results from the 1978 National Demographic Survey (Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs, 1979, p. 10).
- 5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates.
  6. Life expectancy of 54 years for 1970 and 45 years for 1971 based on empirical life
- tables from Population Growth Survey reports (Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs, 1972, table 17; and 1973, table 15; respectively). Applying stable population analysis to the results of the 1978 survey and Coale-Demeny south region model life tables, a life expectancy of 46 years can be estimated for 1978.
- Reported rates from the Population Growth Survey of 137 for 1970 and 159 for 1971.
   Using stable population analysis and Coale-Demeny south region model life tables, an infant mortality rate of 150 per 1,000 can be estimated for 1978.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	694	1970	1,335	1950-55	3.3
1955 1960	816 960	1971 1972	1,380	1955-60	3.3
1961	992	1973	1,474	1960-65	3.3
1962	1,025		·	1965-70	3.3
1963	1,059	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1970-75	3.3
1964 1965 1966 1967	1,095 1,132 1,170 1,209	1974 1975 1976 1977	1,523 1,573 1,625 1,678	1975-79	3.2
1968 1969	1,250 1,292	1978 1979	1,734 1,788		

NOTES: 1950-61—Based on the implied growth rate between a 1960 estimate and the 1962 unadjusted census figure from an official time series (Ministry of Agriculture, 1976, table 1.2). The 1960-62 growth rate was assumed to be constant and to apply to the years 1950-61.

1962-73-Based on the intercensal growth rate between the unadjusted 1962 census and the

adjusted 1974 census.

1974-79—Projected based on trends in projected growth rates from official time series
(Kinistry of Agriculture, 1976, table 1.2), and the provisional results from the 1978 National

Demographic Survey reported by Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs (1979, p. 10).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 2, 1962	1,016,443	NA	Enumerated population for 1962 as re-
February 1, 1974	NA	1,503,368	ported in Office of National Planning (1965, table 1). The 1974 enumerated population before adjustment is not available.

The 1974 enumerated population was officially adjusted for 11 percent underenumeration based on a post enumeration survey (Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs, 1977, p. 21).

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- Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs. 1972. Demographic Annual of the Population Growth Survey 1970. Demographic Patterns in Liberia, 1970. Series S-1. Monrovia.
  - . 1973. Demographic Annual of the Population Growth Survey 1971. Demographic Profiles in Liberia, 1971. Series S-2. Monrovia.
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- . 1979. "National Demographic Survey. 1978: Provisional Results for the First Round."
  Mimeo. Monrovia.
- Office of National Planning, Bureau of Statistics. 1965. 1962 Population Census of Liberia. Monrovia.

1.	Enumerated population, census of July 31, 1973	. 2,2	249,	,222
2.	Adjusted population, census of July 31, 1973			. NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population.			. NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population.			. NA
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1964-73 (percent)			4.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1972			. 50
	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1972			

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	0
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	18
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	. 5

- Final census figure as reported in Census and Statistics Department, 1977b, annex table 1. Population is de jure.
- 2. The 1973 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Data not available.
  - Intercensal growth rate based on the 1964 and 1973 censuses (Census and Statistics Department, 1977b, table 1).
- 6-7. Estimates from empirical life table (Issa, 1975) based on registered deaths in 1972 by age and by sex adjusted by the Brass logit technique using the south region model life table as a standard.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. Derived by interpolation of 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from the U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections (1979b, annex tables 2-A, 7, and 9). Death rates round to the same number for all three variants.

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## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	961	1970	1,956	1950-55	3.1
1955 1960	1,122 1,338	1971 1972	2,025 2,121	1955-60	3.5
1961	1,389	1973	2,243	1960-65	3.8
1962	1,442			1965-70	3,8
1963	1.499	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1970-75	4.5
1964 1965 1966 1967	1,560 1,618 1,682 1,740	1974 1975 1976 1977	2,382 2,497 2,603 2,729	1975-79	3.8
1968 1969	1,807 1,888	1978 1979	2,821		

NOTES: 1950-73-Based on the 1954, 1964, and 1973 censuses and estimated trends in fertility, mortality, and migration since 1950. Estimated migration is based on official arrival and departure data (UNDY 1970, table 24; and Census and Statistics Department, 1977a, table 3, p. 43).

1974-79-Projected based on the 1973 census and estimated trends in fertility, mortality, and migration which take into consideration official projected immigration and reported emigration of Tunisians during 1976 (Taamallah, 1977), of Egyptians during the period July 1977 to July 1979 (The Washington Post, July 30, 1979), and various reported data indicating changes in the number of foreigners working in Libya (Census and Statistics Department, 1976, tables 10 and 16; International Labour Office, 1976, pp. 88-91 and 105; The New York Times, Sept. 20, 1976; U.N., 1979a, table 16; 1979c, table 4.2; and The Washington Post, July 31, 1979).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date		Adjusted population	Source
July 31, 1954	1,088,873		Enumerated de jure populations as reported in Census and Statistics
July 31, 1964	1,564,369		Department, 1977b, table 1.
July 31, 1973	2,249,222		

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	1976. Statistical Abstract	of Libya 1974. Tripoli.
	1977a. Statistical Abstract	t of Libya 1975. Tripoli.

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. 1979b. World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

Population Commission. 1979c. Report on Monitoring of Population Trende. E/CN.9/XX/CRP.1.

### MADAGASCAR

#### ARK DATA

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	Enumerated population, census of January-August 1975	
2.	Adjusted population, census of January-August 1975	N
3.	Births per 1,000 population	N
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	N
5.	Annual rate of growth	N
6.	Life expectancy at birth	N
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	N

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	8,349,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	47-48
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	22
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.5-2.6

#### NOTES:

Provisional census figure (Direction du Recensement, 1978). 1.

The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.

Data not available. Applying various techniques to data from the 1966 Demographic Survey results in a wide range in estimated crude birth and death rates. life expectancies at birth, and infant mortality rates. The estimates for the crude birth rate vary from a low of 45 per 1,000 population, based on reported births during the 12 months preceding the survey (INSRE, 1967, p. 78), to a high of 55 per 1,000 population, estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on stable population analysis using south region model life tables (north region model life tables result in a crude birth rate of 50 per 1,000 population). The estimates for the crude death rate vary from a low of 25 per 1,000 population, based on deaths during the 12 months preceding the survey (INSRE, 1967, p. 70), to a high of 34 per 1,000 population, estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on stable population analysis using south region model life tables (north region model life tables result in a crude death rate of 29 per 1,000 population). Estimated life expectancy at birth varies from 32 years, a U.S. Bureau of the Census estimate based on stable population analysis using south region model life tables (north region model life tables result in a life expectancy at birth of 35 years), to 38 years, derived from official life tables based on deaths during the 12 months preceding the survey (INSRE, 1967, p. 72). The estimates of the infant mortality rate vary from a low of 102 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, based on births and infant deaths during the 12 months preceding the survey (INSRE, 1967, p. 72), to a high of 228 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on stable population analysis using south region model life tables (north region model life tables result in an infant mortality rate of 194 per 1,000 live births). A growth rate of 2.3 percent can be estimated based on the 1966 Demographic Survey population and the 1975 provisional census population.

8. See notes for Midvear Population Estimates.

9-11. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality, which incorporate assumptions from the official population projection series (INSRE, 1967, p. 128).

## MADAGASCAP

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950.1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	4,620	1968	6,470	1950-55	1.6
1955 1960	5,003 5,482	1969 1970	6,611 6,759	1955-60	1.8
1961	5,590	1971	6,912	1960-65	2.0
1962	5,703	1972	7,072	1965-70	2.2
1963	5,821	1973	7,238	1970-75	2.2
1964 1965 1966	5,944 6,070 6,200	1974 1975 1976 1977	7,409 7,587 7,771 7,947	1975-79	2.4
PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1978	8,145		
1967	6,333	1979	8,349		

NOTES: 1950-66-Based on the 1966 Demographic Survey, official population estimates for 1951, 1956, and 1961 (INSRE, 1967, p. 125), and estimated growth rates based on official population estimates.

1967-79-Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by the component method based on the 1966 Demographic Survey, incorporating official fertility and mortality assumptions (INSRE, 1967, p. 128), and emigration in 1977 of 15,000 people (U.N., 1977, p. 3). The projections are consistent with the provisional results from the 1975 census.

The following survey was used in deriving the population time series:

Survey date	population	population	Source	
May 9-November 11, 1966	6,200,000		Survey population as reported in INSRE, 1967, p. 22.	

Adiustad

### MAJOR SOURCES

Direction du Recensement, 1978, Unpublished provisional census results.

Institut National de la Statistique et de la Recherche Economique (INSRE). 1967. Enquête Démographique Madagascar 1966. Tananarive.

United Nations, High Commissioner for Refugees. 1977. UNHCR, no. 1, Feb. [Geneva.]

World Bank, 1979, Personal communication,

1	Enumerated population, census of September 20-October 10, 1977 5,561,82
	Adjusted population, census of September 20-October 10, 1977
	Births per 1,000 population, 1971-72.
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1971-72
	Annual rate of growth, 1966-77 (percent)
	Life expectancy at birth
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births

### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.6-3.0

- Preliminary census figure as reported by National Statistical Office, 1978. The 1977 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. The lower bounds of the ranges are reported rates from the 1971-72 round of the 1970-72
- Population Change Survey. The upper bounds of the ranges are based on the reported survey data adjusted by the Chandrasekaran-Deming technique. See National Statistical Office, 1973, pp. 20 and 29.
  - 5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1966 final and 1977 preliminary census figures. Data not available. Using unadjusted age-specific death rates from the 1970-72 Popula-
  - tion Change Survey, 1971-72 life tables were derived showing a life expectancy at birth of 42 for both sexes (National Statistical Office, 1973, p. 41). This estimate may be too high to the extent that deaths, particularly infant deaths, were underreported. Data not available. An unadjusted infant mortality rate of 142 per 1,000 live births for
  - 1971-72 was obtained from the 1970-72 Population Change Survey data (National Statistical Office, 1973, p. 30). According to the survey report, this rate "appears low and it is likely that the actual infant mortality rate is higher than this."
  - 8. See notes for Midvear Population Estimates.
  - 9. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1971-72. Projected range of variation assuming a moderate to slight decline in mortality since
  - 1971-72. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates
- (50.5 and 25.5 per 1,000 population and 54.0 and 25.4 per 1,000 population) and an assumed net immigration rate of 1 per 1,000 population. The 1978 calendar-year growth rate implied by the estimated midyear populations for 1977, 1978, and 1979 is 2.95 percent. The average annual growth rate (3.2 percent) for the 1975-79 period is much higher than the 1978 calendar year rate due to the heavy influx of labor migrants returning home in 1975 and 1976.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	2,817	1970	4,450	1950-55	1.8
1955 1960	3,088 3,450	1971 1972	4,556 4,669	1955-60	2.2
1961	3,532	1973	4,789	1960-65	2.5
1962	3,629	1974	4,938	1965-70	2.6
1963	3,726	1975	5,156	1970-75	2.9
1964 1965 1966	3,816 3,914 4,023	1976 1977	5,344 5,526	1975-79	3.2
1967	4,138	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1968	4,245 4.350	1978 1979	5,690 5,862		

NOTES: 1950-65—Based on the 1966 official population estimate and assumed fertility, mortality, and migration trends since 1950. Migration trends were based on reported movements of labor migrants between Malawi and Southern Rhodesia and South Africa (Wilson, 1976, table 3; and Southern Rhodesia, 1976, table 4).

1966-Official estimate based on the 1966 census (Carter, 1977).

1967-76—Based on the 1966 and 1977 official population estimates and assumed fertility, mortality, and migration trends during the neriod. "ertility and mortality were estimated considering the 1971-72 adjuated vital rates from the 1970-72 Population Change Survey. Migration trends were based on reported movements of labor migrants between Mislavi and Southern Rhodesia and South Africa (Wilson, 1976, table 3) and Southern Rhodesia, 1976, table 4). During the period 1974 to 1976 three was a heavy influx of labor migrants returning to Malswi.

1977-79—Based on the 1977 officisl population estimate (PVSR January 1979) and assumed fertility, mortality, and migration trends since 1977.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Enumerated

Census date	population	population	- Courte
August 9, 1966	4,039,583		Enumerated populations as reported
September 20-			in National Statistical Office, 1969 and 1978.
October 10, 1977	5,561,821		and 1970.

Adjusted

## MAJOR SOURCES

Carter, A. G. T. (Commissioner for Census and Statistics). 1977. Personal communication.

. 1978. Personal communication.

National Statistical Office, 1969, Malawi Population Census 1966, Final Report, [Zomba.]

\_\_\_\_\_. 1973. Malawi Population Change Survey. February 1970-January 1972. Zomba.

. 1978. Population Census 1977. Preliminary Report. District Population by Traditional Authorities (Including Urban Areas). [Zomba.]

Southern Rhodesia. Central Statistical Office. 1976. Monthly Digest of Statistics. September. Salisbury.

Wilson, Francis. 1976. "Internstional Migration in Southern Africs." International Migration Review, vol. X, no. 4.

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 1976	6,035,272
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 1976	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1960-61	49-55
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1960-61	29-30
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1960-61 (percent)	2.0-2.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1960-61	35
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1960-61	210

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2,6-3,1

- Provisional census figure (Bureau Central de Recensement, 1977).
- 2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error. 3. Lower bound of range was derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census from age-specific
  - fertility rates obtained by applying the Brass fertility technique (P2 P2 ratio) to 1960-61 survey data (Mali and France, no date, p. 107 and table 52) and the survey population adjusted for age misstatement. Upper bound is an estimate from the survey report based on a graphical adjustment of data on children ever born and births in the 12 months preceding the survey (Mali and France, no date, pp. 107-109).
  - 4. Lower bound of range estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on results of analysis of reported infant and childhood mortality for 1960-61 using Brass techniques and stable population analysis (Mali and France, no date, table 65). Upper bound is an estimated rate for 1960-61 shown in the survey report based on adjusted data on children
  - surviving (Mali and France, no date, p. 123). 5. Range of variation given selected combinations of crude birth and death rates (49.0 and
  - 29.0 per 1.000 and 55.0 and 30.0 per 1.000 population, respectively). From life table from 1960-61 survey report based on deaths by age and sex as reported
  - for the 12 months preceding the survey (Mali and France, no date, p. 137). 7. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the application of Brass mortality techniques to results of the 1960-61 survey.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1960-61,
- Projected range of variation based on an assumed decline in mortality, which takes into consideration alternative U.N. projections.
  - 11. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of crude birth and death rates (49.0 and 23.0 per 1.000 and 55.0 and 24.0 per 1.000 population, respectively).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	3,277	1970	5,143	1950-55	2.0
1955 1960	3,622 4,050	1971 1972	5,266 5,393	1955-60	2.2
1961	4,146	1973	5,525	1960-65	2.4
1962	4,248	1974	5,662	1965-70	2.4
1963	4,353	1975	5,807	1970-75	2.4
1964	4,460	1976	5,963	1975-79	2.7
1965 1966	4,571 4,683	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1967	4,796	1977	6,123		
1968	4,910	1978	6,290		
1969	5,026	1979	6,464		

NOTES: 1950-76-Based on U.N. estimates for 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, and 1975 (U.N., 1979), the 1976 census and assumed trends in growth rates.

1977-79—Projected based on the 1976 census and assumed trends in fertility and mortality, which take into consideration alternative U.N. estimates.

### **MAJOR SOURCES**

- Bureau Central de Recensement. 1977. Recensement Cénéral de la Population du Mali. Résultats Provisoires.
- Mali, Service de la Statistique; and France, INSEE, Service de Coopération. no date. Enquête Démographique au Mali, 1960-61. [Paris.]
- United Nations. 1979. World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

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#### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 22, 1976-March 1977
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 22, 1976-March 1977
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1964-65
4.	Deatha per 1,000 population, 1964-65
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1964-65 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1964-65
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1964-65

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	7
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2

- Provisional census figure including an estimate of 512,511 nomads as reported by Bureau Central du Recensement de la Population (1977, table 2). This figure excludes the population of Tiris-el-Charbia (12.897) which is counted in Western Sahara.
  - 2. The 1976-77 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
  - 3. Lower bound of range is an adjusted rate from the 1964-65 survey based on reported births in the 12 months preceding the survey adjusted to correct an abnormal sex ratio at birth, and the de jure survey population adjusted for the underestimation of females (Service de la Statistique and France, 1972b, pp. 2012-03). The upper bound was estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on stable population analysis using data on births in the 12 months before the survey adjusted for the abnormal sex ratio at
  - 4. Range is based on stable population analysis using life tables with different assumptions regarding infant mortality (see notes 6 and 7), and fertility based on adjusted and unadjusted births in the 12 months preceding the survey.
  - Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (43.2 and 31.0 per 1,000 and 47.5 and 28.3 per 1,000, respectively).
- 6-7. Upper bound of life expectancy and lower bound of infant mortality rate are based on life tables derived by applying the logit technique with the Bress African standard to a life table based on deaths in the 12 months preceding the 1964-65 survey (Service de la Statistique and France, 1972b, table 121). The lower bound of life expectancy and upper bound of infant mortality rate are based on the same method except that the initial estimate of infant mortality was based on births in the 12 months preceding the 1964-65 survey and deaths to those births (Service de la Statistique and France, 1972a, pp. 123 and 128; and 1972b, p. 251).
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
  - 9. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility since 1964-65.
  - 10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of mortality since 1964-65.
  - 11. Range of variation given posaible combinations of crude birth and death rates.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	909	1970	1,254	1950-55	1.6
1955 1960	984 1,066	1971 1972	1,276	1955-60	1.6
1961	1,083	1973	1.321	1960-65	1.6
1962	1,101	1974	1,345	1965-70	1.7
1963	1,119	1975	1,369	1970-75	1.8
1964	1,137	1976	1,394	1975-79	1.8
1965 1966	1,155 1,174	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1967	1,193	1977	1,420		
1968	1,213	1978	1,446		
1969	1,233	1979	1,474		

NOTES: 1950-79—Based on the 1976 census and assumed trends in fertility and mortality, which take into consideration results from the 1964-65 survey.

## MAJOR SOURCES

Bureau Central du Recensement, 1977. Seconds Résultate Provisoires du Recensement Général de la Population (Population au 1er Janvier 1977). Nouakchott.

Service de la Statistique; and France, INSEE, Département de Coopération. 1972a. Diquête Démographique 1965. Méthodologie. Paris.

\_\_\_\_\_, 1972b. Enquête Démographique 1965. Résultate Définitife. Paris.

#### MAURITIUS

#### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of June 30, 1972	51,3	334
2.	Adjusted population, census of June 30, 1972		NA
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978		
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978		. 7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)		1.8
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1971-73.		63
7.	Infant deaths ner 1,000 live hirths 1978		35

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	0
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978.	27
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978.	7
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	.8

- Final census figure (Central Statistical Office, 1977, table 1.1; and 1979).
  - The 1972 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Registered rates as reported in PVSR October 1979. Excludes data for Agalega and St. Brandon.
  - 5. Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of 2.3 per 1,000 population. Estimated net emigration is based on arrival and departure data (Central Statistical Office, 1979).
    6. Derived from official life tables for the island of Mauritius (Central Statistical)
  - Office, 1977, table 1.8).
  - Registered rate reported in PVSR October 1979. Excludes data for Agalega and St. Brandon.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

ear	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
950	481	1970	830	1950-55	3.4
.955 .960	57 2 663	1971 1972	841 851	1955-60	3.0
.961	681	1973	861	1960-65	2.6
.962	701	1974	872	1965-70	1,9
.963	715	1975	883	1970-75	1.3
.964 .965	736 756	1976 1977	895 909	1975-79	1.0
966	774	1978	925		
967	789	1979	941		
968	804				
969	816				

OTES: 1950-79-Eartmates, including data for dependents, based on the 1952, 1962, and 1972 temmuses; official midyar population estimates for Mauritius and Rodrigues for 1950-79 and for other islands for 1969, 1972, and 1978; and fertility, mortality, and migration data pince 1950.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

ensus date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 28-29, 1952	516,556		The 1952 and 1962 enumerated popu- lations are reported in UNDY 1970,
June 30, 1962	701,016		table 7. Includes data for the
June 30, 1972	851,334		islands of Mauritius, Rodrigues, Agalega and St. Brandon. Also includes the population of Chagos Archipelago which became part of British Indian Ocean territory on November 8, 1965.
			The 1972 enumerated population is based on information for the island of Mauritius and Rodrigues reported in Central Statistical Office, 1977 table 1.1; and unpublished data for Agalega and St. Brandon (Central Statistical Office, 1979).

## MAJOR SOURCES

Central Statistical Office. 1974. 1972 Population Census of Mauritius, vol. 1, Preliminary Report. Rose Hill.

\_\_\_. 1977. Bi-Annual Digest of Statistics, December 1977, vol. 12, no. 2. Rose Hill.

. 1979. Personal communication.

2.	Adjusted population, census of July 20, 1971	1	6,	335	,0	0
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1972	٠.				4
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1972					
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1972 (percent)				2	
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1972				. :	5
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1972				. 10	6

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	20,368,0
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	13-
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.8-3

## NOTES:

- 1. Final census figure (Direction des Statistiques, 1971, p. XII). Population is de jure. Census population adjusted for 5.9 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the
- Census, 1980). 3. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) based on urban and rural age-specific fertility rates from the 1972-73 Dual Record Experimental Study adjusted to the level o matched plus unmatched births (CERED, 1974a, selected tables) and weighted to the national level based on 1971 census data.
- 4. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) based on 1972 estimated life table central death rates and adjusted 1971 census population, by age and sex, projected to midyear 1972.
- 5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of 2 per 1.000 population. Net emigration was based on workers and family members entering France (France, INSEE, 1973; and UNDY 1977); Moroccans counted in the Netherlands in 1968 and 1973 (Netherlands, 1973, p. 22); Moroccan workers in the Federal Republic of Germany (Federal Republic of Germany, 1975); and census counts of Moroccans in Belgium in 1961 and 1970 (Belgium, 1976, p. 42).
- 6-7. Calculated from 1972 life tables, by sex, derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980).
  - See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

Enumerated population cancus of July 20, 1971

- 9-10. Projected range of variation derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1972 which take into consideration past trends and the official projection assumptions made by the Centre de Recherche et d'Etudes Démographiques (1975).
  - 11. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and net emigration rates (42.3, 13.3, and 1.2 per 1,000 population and 44.5 13.5, and 1.1 per 1,000 population, respectively).

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Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	9,343	1970	15,909	1950-55	2.9
1955	10,782	1971	16,313	1955-60	2.8
1960 1961	12,423 12,736	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1960-65	2.5
1962	13,057	1972	16,752	1965-70	2.5
1963	13,385	1973	17,207	1970-75	2.7
1964 1965	13,722 14,066	1974 1975	17,682 18,177	1975-79	2.8
1966	14,415	1976	18,692		
1967	14,770	1977	19,229		
1968	15,137	1978	19,787		
1969	15,517	1979	20,368		

NOTES: 1950-71—Based on the 1960 and 1971 adjusted censuses and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration trends from 1950 to 1971. For a further discussion, see U.S. Bureau of Census (1980).

1972-79—Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) by the component method based on the 1971 adjusted midyear population, by age and sex, assuming continued declines in fertility and sortality and an assumed decline in net emigration.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Jensus date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 18, 1960	11,626,470	12,415,000	Enumerated populations as reported
July 20, 1971	15,379,259	16,335,000	in Direction des Statistiques, 1971, p. XII.

The 1960 and 1971 enumerated oppulations were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) for 6.0 percent and 5.9 percent numerenumeration, respectively. The 1960 census figures were also adjusted to include the population of 1fmi. 114

#### MAJOR SOURCES

- Belgium. Institut National de Statistique. 1976. Annuaire Statistique de la Belgique, vol. 96. [Brussels.]
- Centre de Recherches et d'Etudes Démographiques (CERED). 1974a. Résultats de l'Enquête, vol. I. Structure de la Population et Evenements Naturels, no. 5. [Rabat.]
- . 1974b. Les Résultats de l'Enregistrement des Naissances et des Décès, 1972-1973, no. 3.
  [Rabat.]
- . 1975. Les Perspectives de la Population Marocaine et les Objectifs de la Planification Familiale: 1976-2001, no. 15. Rabat.
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- France. INSEE. 1973. Annuaire Statistique de la France, 1973. Paris.
- Netherlands, Central Bureau of Statistics, 1973, Statistical Yearbook of the Netherlands 1973. The Hague.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1980. Country Demographic Profiles—Morocco. Washington, D.C. Forthcoming.

	Enumerated population, census of September 15, 1970			
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 15, 1970	 		NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1970	 . 4	2-	48
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	 		NA
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1960-70 (percent)	 	. 2	. 1
6.	Life expectancy at birth	 		NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	 		N/

#### DOO SECTED FETIMATES

11100	COLES COLINALES	
8.	Population, July 1, 1979	30,000
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	18-19
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	.7-3.4

- NOTES: Final census figure (Instituto Nacional de Estatística, 1974, p. 2). Population is de 1.
  - jure. The de facto population on the census date was 8.190,356 persons. 2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
  - 3. Range of variation based on application of the Brass fertility technique to 1970 census data as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estatística, 1974, tables 13 and 18.
  - 4. Data not available.
  - 5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1960 and 1970 censuses.
  - Data not available. Using childhood mortality estimates (12) derived from the Brass mortality technique applied to 1970 census data (Instituto Nacional de Estatística, 1974, tables 13 and 14), and Coale-Demeny south region model life tables, a life expectancy at birth of 46 years and an infant mortality rate of 148 per 1,000 live births can be estimated.
    - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
  - 9. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility since 1970, which take into consideration alternative U.N. projections.
  - Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in mortality, which take into consideration alternative U.N. projections.
  - Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and net immigration rate (41.1, 18.8, and 4.9 per 1,000 population and 47.1, 18.1, and 4.9 per 1,000 population, respectively). The net immigration rate is based on estimated refugee movements (U.N., 1979, p. 3), labor migration (South Africa, 1978, pp. 7.8-7.9), and assumed trends in the exodus of Portuguese migrants (Kaplan, et al., 1977, p. 74).

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	5,726	1970	8,133	1950-55	1.2
1955 1960	6,069 6,577	PROJECTE	DESTIMATES	1955-60	1.6
1961	6,706	1971	8,330	1960-65	2.1
1962	6,844	1972	8,555	1965-70	2.2
1963	6,991	1973	8,786	1970-75	2.3
1964 1965 1966 1967	7,139 7,289 7,449 7,615	1974 1975 1976 1977	8,988 9,108 9,284 9,504	1975-79	2.4
1968 1969	7,788 7,962	1978 1979	9,753 10,030		

NOTES: 1950-70-Based on the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses; intercensal growth rates; estimated fertility and mortality (which take into consideration U.N. estimates and results from the 1970 census); and migration (based on refugee movements as reported in U.N., various issues, 1965 to 1971).

1971-79-Projected based on the 1970 census; assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration U.N. projections; and estimated migration. Migration is based on trends in refugee movements (U.N., various issues, 1971 to 1979); labor migration (Wilson, 1976, table 3; and South Africa, 1978, pp. 7.8-7.9); and the arrival and exodus of Portuguese migrants (Instituto Nacional de Estatística, 1974, p. xxx; and Kaplan, et al., 1977, p. 74).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated Adjusted ate population population		Source		
September 21, 1950	5,738,911		Enumerated populations for 1950 and		
September 15, 1960	6,603,653		1960 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7: and for 1970 as reported		
September 15, 1970	8,168,933		in Instituto Nacional de Estatís- tica, 1974, p. xxiv.		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Instituto Nacional de Estatística. 1974. IV Recenseamento Geral da População 1970. Resumo Geral. Lourenço Marques.

Kaplan, Irving, et al. 1977. Area Handbook for Mozambique. Washington, D.C.

South Africa, Department of Statistics, 1978, 1978 South African Statistics, Pretoria,

United Nations. General Assembly. Various issues, 1964 to 1978. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. Official records (annual reports excluding 1972). New York.

Wilson, Francis. 1976. "International Migration in Southern Africa." International Migration Review, vol. 10, pp. 451-488.

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 6, 1970	,18
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 6, 1970	. N
	Births per 1,000 population	
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	. N
	Annual rate of growth	
	Life expectancy at birth	
7	Infant deaths nor 1 000 live hirths	2.7

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	994,000
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	15
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.9-3.0

- 1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1979, footnote 39.
- The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error. "Based on the 1970 census, the population in 1974 has been estimated at 852,000. The office of the U.N. Commissioner for Namibia is of the opinion that the population in 1974 may have been as large as 1,200,000" (PSS October 1879, footnote 39).
- 3-7. Data not available.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration alternative U.N. projections.
  - 11. Projected range of variation given possible combinations of crude birth and death rates.

Year	Population	Yaar	Population	Pariod	Average annual growth rate
1950	426	DDO IECT	D ESTIMATES	1950-55	2.9
1955	492	PROJECTE	DESTIMATES	1955-60	2.9
1960	57.0	1970	766	1933-00	4,7
1961	587	1971	788	1960-65	3.0
1962	604	1972	810	1965-70	3.0
1963	623	1973	833	1970-75	2.8
1964	641	1974	858	1975-79	3.0
1965	660	1975	883	19/3-/9	0.0
1966	68.0	1976	909		
1967	701	1977	936		
1968	722	1978	964		
1969	744	1979	994		

NOTES: 1950-79-Based on the 1970 census and assumed trends in growth rates which take into consideration U.N. estimates.

## MAJOR SOURCES

All sources are shown in the country notes.

	Enumerated population, census of October-December 1977 5,098,4	
2.	Adjusted population, census of October-December 1977	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
	Deaths per 1,000 population	
	Annual rate of growth	
	Life expectancy at birth	
7.	Infant deaths ner 1 000 live hirths	27.

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

		1, 1979 5,346,00
9.	Births per 1,000	population, 1978 5
		population, 1978 22-2
11.	Annual rate of gr	owth, 1978 (percent)

- Preliminary census figure (UNFPA, 1979). The nomadic population in northern areas was enumerated in May-July 1977 (Maitra, 1979). Population is de jure.
  - 2. The 1977 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
  - Data not available. Applying various techniques to the 1959-60 Demographic Survey data (Mission Démographique du Niger, 1962) results in a wide range in estimated crude birth and death rates, life expectancy at birth, and infant mortality rates. The estimates for the crude birth rate vary from a low of 46 per 1,000 population, estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the Brass fertility technique and the  $P_3/F_3$  ratio  $(P_2/F_2)$ ratio implies a crude birth rate of 53 per 1,000), to a high of 60 per 1,000 based on unadjusted data on births during the 12 months preceding the survey (Mission Démographique du Niger, 1962, p. 46). The estimates for the crude death rate vary from a low of 25 per 1,000 population, based on survivorship from birth to two years of age  $(l_2)$  and west region model life tables, to a high of 32 per 1,000, based on stable population analysis (Dankoussou et al., 1975, p. 686). Estimated life expectancy at birth varies from 35 years, based on stable population analysis (Weisler, 1973), to 39 years estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the Sullivan mortality technique (12) and the south region model. The estimates of the infant mortality rate vary from 194 per 1,000 live births, estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the Trussell mortality technique ( $l_2$ ) and the south region model, to a high of 240 per 1,000 based on surviving children (Mission Démographique du Niger, 1962, p. 48). A growth rate of 3.2 percent can be estimated based on the 1959-60 survey and the 1977 preliminary census populations. Both populations are de jure.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. Derived by interpolation of 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from the U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections (U.N., 1979, cables 2-A, 7, and 9). Birth rate figures round to the same number for all three variants.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	2,291	1970	4,128	1950-55	2.3
1955 1960	2,572 2,913	1971 1972	4,246 4,368	1955-60	2.5
1961	3,030	1973	4,494	1960-65	4.1
1962	3,162	1974	4,626	1965-70	2.9
1963	3,303	1975	4.761	1970-75	2.9
1964 1965 1966	3,443 3,574 3,694	1976 1977	4,901 5,045	1975-79	2.9
1967	3,804	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1968 1969	3,910 4,017	1978 1979	5,193 5,346		

NOTES: 1950-77—Based on the 1977 census and assumed growth rates which take into consideration U.N. estimates.

1978-79-Projected based on the 1977 census and assumed trends in fertility and mortality.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Dankoussou, Issaka, Souleymane Diarra, Dioulde Laya, and D. Ian Pool. 1975. "Miger." Population Growth and Socioeconomic Change in West Africa, ed. John C. Caldwell. Columbia University Press. New York.

Maitra, Anis (Statistical Office, United Nations). 1979. Personal communication.

Mission Démographique du Niger; and France, INSEE, Service de Coopération. 1962. Etude Démographique du Niger: Données Individuelles, Résultats Définitifs. Fascicule II. Paris.

United Nations. 1979. World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

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Wiesler, H. 1973. "La Population selon Sexe et Age, Natalité, Mortalité." Service de la Statistique. Mimeo. Niamey.

ı.	Enumerated population	N
	Adjusted population	
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1970-73	-5
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970-73	2
	Annual rate of growth, 1970-73 (percent)	
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970-73	4
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1965-66	17

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- I-2. Data not available. Population censuses were taken in 1952-53, 1962, 1963, and 1973, but none of these are deemed adequate for making an accurate population estimate.
  - 3. Lower bound of range is based on births during the 12 months preceding the 1971-73 National Fartility, Family and Family Planning (KAP) Survey, adjusted for coding errors, as reported by Ekanem (no date, p. 131). The upper bound is based on unadjusted data from the 1971-73 survey as reported by Ojelade (no date, table 3a).
  - 4. Estimate based on deaths during the 12 months preceding the 1971-73 KAP Survey as reported by Ekanem, no date, p. 178, and Ojelade, no date, table 4a. Both estimates
  - round to the same number.

    Range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death
  - rates (49.2 and 20.6 per 1,000 and 52.1 and 21.1 per 1,000, respectively).

    6. Estimate based on an empirical life table derived by Ekanem (no date, p. 196) from 1971-73 survey data. A life expectancy at birth of 37 years estimated from an empirical
  - life table for rural areas only is reported in the 1965-66 rural demographic survey report (Federal Office of Statistics, 1968, p. 29).

    7. Estimate derived from an empirical life table for rural areas only, reported in the 1965-66 rural demographic survey (Federal Office of Statistics, 1968, p. 29). Using
  - 1965-66 rural demographic survey (Federal Office of Statistics, 1968, p. 29). Using data from the 1971-73 survey, Ekamen (no date, p. 196) derived empirical life tables which indicate an infant mortality rate of 109 per 1,000 live births. The source states that infant deaths appear to be undersestimated in the 1971-73 survey.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1970-73 which take into consideration alternative U.N. projections.
  - 1970-73 which take into consideration alternative U.N. projections.
     Projected range of variation given possible combinations of crude birth and death rates.

## NIGERIA

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Paculation in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth gate
		1968	53,100	1950-55	2.3
PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1969	54,692		
1950	33,230	1970	56,346	1955-60	2,6
1955	37,255	1971	58,065	1960-65	2.8
1960	42,367	1972	59,853	1965-70	2.5
1961	43,529	1973	61,713	1970-75	3.3
1962 1963	44,740 46,000	1974 1975	63,648 65,663	1975-79	3.2
1964	47,312	1976	67,760		
1965	48,676	1977	69,942		
1966	50,094	1978	72,217		
1967	51,568	1979	74,595		

NOTES: 1950-79-Based on the U.N. (1979) population estimates and growth rates.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

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- Ayeni, O. 1974. The Demographic Characteristics of Nigeria. Unpublished Ph. D. dissertation. University of London.
- Ekanem, I. I. no date. Population Growth and Policy in Nigeria. Unpublished.
- Federal Office of Statistics. 1968. Rural Demographic Sample Survey 1965-66. Lagos.
- Iro. M. I. 1973. The Demography of Nigeria, 1950-66: With Special Reference to the Methods and Accuracy of the Population Censuses During This Period. Unpublished Ph. D. Dissertation. Cornell Vintersity.
- Ojelade, M. A. no date. A Comparative Demographic Account of Southwestern, Eastern and Northern Nigeria 1971-73: Evidence from a Sample Survey. Unpublished.
- Olusanya, P. O. 1975. "Population Growth and Its Components: The Nature and Direction of Population," Population Growth and Socioeconomic Change in West Africa. ed. J. C. Caldwell.
- United Nations. 1979. World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 16, 1974
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 16, 1974
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)
	Life expectancy at birth, 1969-72
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	503,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	25
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	6
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.6

### NOTES:

1. Census figure as reported by France, 1978b, table 1.

2. The 1974 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.

3-4. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Cennus based on registered births, deaths adjusted for 1 percent underregistration (France, 1979), and estimated midyaer population. Deaths were adjusted for the same percent underregistration estimated for 1977 based on an adjustent of infant deaths for 12 percent underregistration (eaths ages 1 and over were accepted as complete). Infant deaths for 1978 were not available.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death ages an ent emigration rate of

2.9 per 1,000 pepulation. The net emigration rate was calculated at the U.S. Breau of the Cennus based on setimated net ingrants for 1978 derived considering the trend of official migration estimates through October 1977 (France, 1977a and 1978a) and estimated midyear population.

6. Official estimate as reported in France, no date a, p. 40.

 Based on the 1977 registered infant mortality rate of 18 (excluding live-born infants dying before registration of birth) as reported in PVSR April 1979 adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for an estimated 12 secrent underregistration of infant deaths.

U.S. Bureau of the Census for an estimated 12 percent underregistration of infant death 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. See notes 3-5.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	244	1970	445	1950-55	3.2
1955 1960	286 338	1971 1972	453 462	1955-60	3.5
1961	348	1973	469	1960-65	3.0
1962	359	1974	475	1965-70	2.5
1963	371	1975	478	1970-75	1.4
1964 1965 1966	384 393 403	1976 1977 1978	481 487 494	1975-79	1.3
1967	414				
1968	425	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1969	436	1979	503		

NOTES: 1950-67-Official midyear estimates (France, no date a, pp. 29 and 34) based on the 1954, 1961, and 1967 censuses.

1968-78-Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the 1967 and 1974 censuses, registered births, adjusted deaths, and estimated net migrants for each year 1967 to 1978 (France, 1977b, table 3; 1978a, p. 22; 1979; and PVSR April 1979).

1979-Projected based on the 1978 midyear population and projected births, deaths, and net emigrants based on past trends.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series;

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
July 1, 1954	274,370		The 1954, 1961, and 1967
October 9, 1961	349,282		enumerated populations are reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; the 1974
October 16, 1967	416,525		population is reported in France,
October 16, 1974	476,675		1978b, table 1.

#### **MAJOR SOURCES**

France. INSEE. 1977a. Informations Statistiques Rapides - Réunion. November.

. [1977b.] Statistiques Démographiques. Mouvement Naturel de la Population. Année 1976.

Réunion (Résultats Provisoires). Paris. . [1978a.] Memento Statistique 1877 - Réwnion. Aperçu Général. Paris.

. 1978b. Recensement Général de la Population du 16 Octobre 1974. Réunion. (Principaux

Résultats Provisoires). Paris. . 1979. Unpublished data.

no date a. Annuaire Statistique de la Révoion, 1969-1972. Paris.

no date b. Recensement Démographique de la Réunion du 16 Octobre 1967, Principaux Résultats (Provisoires), Paris,

. no date c. Statistique du Mouvement de la Population dans les Départements d'Outre-Wer, Martinique-Guadeloupe-Guyane-Réwnion, Année 1965 à 1970, Paris.

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 15-16, 1978
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 15-16, 1978
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1970
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1970 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	4,955,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	48-51
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	19-20
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	. 2.8-3.2

- Preliminary census figure (U.S. Embassy/Rwanda, 1978).
- 2. The 1978 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
  - Range of variation calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on data from the 1970 Demographic Survey (Office Général des Statistiques, 1973b, pp. 158 and 272). The upper bound is based on births during the 12 months preceding the 1970 survey. The lower bound is an adjusted estimate based on an application of the Mortara fertility technique to data from the 1970 survey.
  - 4. Official estimate based on deaths during the 12 months preceding the 1970 survey as reported in Office Général des Statistiques, 1973b, pp. 158 and 276.
  - 5. Range based on possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net immigration rate of 0.8 per 1,000 population. Migration is based on the number of refugees entering and leaving Rwands as reported in U.N., various issues, 1967 to 1977a.
- 6-7. Official estimate based on data from the 1970 survey as reported in Office Général des Statistiques (1973a, pp. 110 and 112).
  - See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1970.
- Projected range of variation assuming a slight decline in mortality since 1970 based 10. on the 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from the high, medium, and low variant projections prepared by the U.N. (1979, annex tables 2-A, 7, and 9).
- Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates, assuming no significant international migration for 1978.

			Period	growth rate
2,431	1970	3,786	1950-55	2.1
2,704 3,038	1971 1972	3,896 4,010	1955-60	2.3
3,051	1973	4,128	1960-65	1.5
3,056	1974	4,242	1965-70	2.9
3,133	1975	4,368	1970-75	2.9
3,188 3,269 3,364 3,458	1976 1977 1978	4,506 4,651 4,800	1975-79	3.2
3,557				
	3,038 3,051 3,056 3,133 3,188 3,269 3,364 3,458	2,704 1971 3,038 1972 3,051 1973 3,056 1974 3,133 1975 3,188 1976 3,269 1977 3,364 1978 3,458 3,557 PROJECTE	2,704 1971 3,896 3,038 1972 4,010 3,051 1973 4,128 3,056 1974 4,242 3,133 1975 4,368 3,188 1976 4,506 3,269 1977 4,651 3,364 1978 4,800 3,458  PROJECTED ESTIMATES	2,704 1971 3,896 1975 4,010 1995-60 3,038 1972 4,010 1995-60 3,051 1973 4,128 1960-65 1974 4,242 1965-70 3,133 1975 4,368 1976 4,506 1977-7 4,651 3,269 1977 4,651 3,364 1978 4,800 3,458 3,557 PROJECTED ESTIMATES

NOTES: 1950-79—Estimated and projected population based on the preliminary results of the 1978 population census, and estimated and projected fertility, motifiating articular tread during the period. Fertility and mortality trends were based on estimated vital rates from the 1970 survey Office Général des Statistiques, 1973b, pp. 158, 272, and 276) and estimated and projected vital rates from the ULM, (1975, pp. 17 and 52). Margariton is based on the number of 1962 to 1978b; and ULM, High Commissioner for Refugees, 1979.

## MAJOR SOURCES

<u> </u>	1973ъ.	Brquête	Démographique	1970,	vol.	II.	Paris.			

Office Général des Statistiques, 1973a. Diquête Démographique 1970, vol. I. Paris.

United Nations. 1979. World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

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. 1978b. Report on UNHCR Assistance Activities in 1977-78 and Proposed Voluntary Funds
Programmes and Budget for 1979. A/AC.96/553. New York.

. High Commissioner for Refugees. 1979. UNHCR, Spring. [Geneva.]

U.S. Embassy/Rwanda, 1978, Airgram A-45, Kilgali.

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 31, 1976	147
	Adjusted population, census of October 31, 1976	
3.	Births per 1,000 population	. N
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	. NA
5.	Annual rate of growth	. N
6.	Life expectancy at birth	. NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	. NA

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	6,500
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	. 1.5

- Final census figure as reported in FVSR Ostober 1079 for Saint Helena. Figure excludes
  Ascension, with 849 inhabitants enumerated in its census of December 31, 1978 and
  Tristan da Cumba, with 186 inhabitants enumerated in 1938.
- 2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
  3-4. Data not available. A crude birth rate of 18.5 per 1,000 population and a crude death
- rate of 7.4 per 1,000 population for 1978 are reported in PVSR October 1979, but completeness of registration is unknown. Data are for Saint Helena only.

  5. Data not available.
- 6-7. Date not available. Using stable population analysis and Coale-Demeny south region model life tables, a life expectancy at birth of 72 years and an infant mortality rate of 47 per 1,000 can be estimated for 1975.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Registered rates as reported in PVSR October 1979. Data are for Saint Helena only.
- 11. Projected based on combined population estimates for Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	5.2	1970	5.7	1950-55	0.0
1955 1960	5.3 5.3	1971 1972	5.8 5.9	1955-60	0.2
1961	5.3	1973	5.9	1960-65	0.2
1962	5.3	1974	6.0	1965-70	1.1
1963	5.4	1975	6.1	1970-75	1.4
1964	5.4	1976	6.2	1975-79	1.5
1965	5.4	DROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	19/3=/9	1.0
1966	5.4	PROJECTE			
1967	5.5	1977	6.3		
1968	5.5	1978	6.4		
1969	5.6	1979	6.5		

NOTES: 1950-76-Based on the 1946, 1956, 1966 and 1976 censuses for Ssint Helena, the 1946, 1956, 1966 and 1978 censuses for Ascension, and the 1938 census and the 1978 official estimate (PVSR October 1979) for Tristan da Cunha. The estimates for the three islands were combined. 1977-79-Projected assuming a constant rate of growth since 1976 for Saint Helena and since 1978 for Ascension and Tristan ds Cunha.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
Saint Helena and Ascension:			Enumerated populations for Saint
October 27, 1946	5,040		Helena and Ascension as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7. Enumerated
October 21, 1956	5,032		populations for Saint Helena in
July 24, 1966	5,125		1976, Ascension in 1978 and Tristan da Cunha in 1938 as reported in
Saint Helena:			PVSR October 1979.
October 31, 1976	5,147		
Ascension:			
December 31, 1978	849		
Tristan da Cunha:			
March 1938	186		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

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All sources are shown in the country notes.

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 30, 1970
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 30, 1970
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1973
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1973
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1972-73 (percent)
ь.	Life expectancy at birth
7.	Infant deaths per 1.000 live births, 1973

### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.1-1.2

#### NOTES:

#### ....

- Provisional 1970 census figure as reported in PVSR October 1979.
- 2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (Portugal, 1975, Chapter 2, table 6) and an official midyear population for 1973 (Paxton, 1977, p. 1,283).
  - 5. Based on official sidyear population for 1972 and 1973 (U.N., 1979; and Paxton, 1977, p. 1,283). The crude birth and death rates for 1972-73 are estimated to be 42.3 and 12.1 per 1,000 population, respectively. The difference between the estimated rate of natural increase and the estimated growth rate implies a net emigration rate of 16.2 per 1,000 population.
  - Data not available.
  - 7. Based on registered infant deaths and births (Portugal, 1975, Chapter 2, table 6).
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
   Projected range of variation based on past trends of crude birth and death rates.
  - Projected range of variation based on possible combinations of crude birth and death rates and a projected met emigration rate of 16.2 per 1,000 population, based on past trends in migration.

Average anni growth re	Period	Population	Year	Population	Year
0	1950-55	73.6	1970	59.7	1950
		74.4	1971	60.2	1955
1	1955-60	75.4	1972	63.4	1960
1	1960-65	76.4	1973	64.3	1961
				65.3	1962
1	1965-70				
1	1970-75	DESTIMATES	PROJECTE	66.4	1963
		77.3	1974	67.5	1964
1	1975-79	78.3	1975	68.7	1965
		79.3	1976	69.8	1966
		80.2	1977	70.8	1967
		81.2	1978	71.8	1968
		82.1	1979	72.7	1969

NOTES: 1950-73—Based on the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, official midyear population for 1970 to 1973 (U.N., 1979; and Paxton, 1977, p. 1,283), annual registered births and deaths, and estimated net migration.

1974-79—Based on the official midyear population estimate for 1973 and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and net migration which take into consideration past trends.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 15, 1950	60,159		Enumerated populations for 1950
December 15, 1960	64,149		and 1960 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; the provisional 1970 cen-
September 30, 1970	73,811		sus figure as reported in PVSR October 1979.

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Paxton, John, ed. 1977. The Statesman's Year-Book. Suffolk, England.

Portugal. Instituto Nacional de Estatística. 1975. Amuário Estatístico. Provincias Ultramarinas, 1973, vol. II. Lisbon.

United Nations. Statistical Office. 1979. Personal communication.

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 16, 1976
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 16, 1976
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1970-71
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970-71
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1979-71 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	32,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	46-48
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978.	19-20
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.6-2.8

- Provisional census figure as reported in Direction de la Statistique (no date, p. 4). 1. Population is de jure.
  - 2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error. 3. The lower bound of the range is based on provisional data on births during the 12 months
  - preceding the second round of the 1970-71 multiround survey as reported by Direction de la Statistique, 1973, p. 6. Upper bound of the range is based on the 1970-71 survey as reported by Director of Statistics, 1977.
  - The lower bound of the range is based on provisional data on deaths during the 12 months preceding the second round of the 1970-71 multiround survey as reported by Direction de la Statistique, 1973, p. 6. Upper bound of range is based on the 1970-71 survey as reported by Director of Statistics, 1977.
  - 5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates (45.9 and 20.3 per 1,000 population, and 48.0 and 22.0 per 1,000 population). Both sets of rates round to the same figure.
  - 6-7. Data not available. Applying stable population analysis to the results of the 1970-71 survey and Coale-Demeny south region model life tables, a life expectancy of 43-45 years and an infant mortality rate of 155-164 per 1,000 live births can be estimated for 1970-71.
    - See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
  - Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1970-71. 10. Projected range of variation based on assumed declines in mortality since 1970-71 which
  - take into consideration alternative U.N. estimates. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (45.9 per 1,000 and 19.4 per 1,000 population and 48.0 per 1,000 and 19.8 per 1,000
  - population, respectively).

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	2,751	1970	4,385	1950-55	2.2
1955 1960	3,065 3,435	1971 1972	4,498 4,615	1955-60	2.3
1961	3,519	1973	4,735	1960-65	2.4
1962	3,604	1974	4,857	1965-70	2.5
1963	3,692	1975	4,983	1970-75	2.6
1964 1965	3,781 3,873	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1975-79	2.6
1966	3,967	1976	5,113		
1967	4,068	1977	5,245		
1968	4,171	1978	5,387		
1969	4,276	1979	5,532		

NOTES: 1950-79-Based on the 1976 provisional census figure and assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1950, which take into consideration alternative U.N. estimates.

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- Direction de la Statistique. 1973. Enquête Démographique Nationale 1970-1971. Méthodologie et Documents Annexes, Dakar.
- . 1974. Enquête Démographique Nationale 1970-71. Résultats Définitifs, vol. 1. Pyramides des Ages. Dakar.
- no date. Résultats Provisoires du Recensement Général de la Population d'Avril 1976.

  Dakar,
- Director of Statistics, 1977, Personal communication,
- United Nations. 1979. World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 1, 1977	61,	,327
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 1, 1977	61,	,898
	Births per 1,000 population, 1977		
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977		
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent)		2.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970-72		. 65
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977		. 43

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	25
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	8
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.8

## NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in Census Commissioner, 1978, p. 43.
  - Official adjustment as reported in Census Commissioner (1978, p. 43) based on an estimate of underenumeration of the population under two years of age. This adjustment implies an overall net underenumeration of 0.9 parcent.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths, tabulated by year of registration (PVSR October 1979) and official midyear population.
  - Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net immigration rate of 1.6 per 1,000 population (based on the trend of official net migration rates through June 30, 1977).
  - 6. Based on official life tables as reported in UNDY 1975, table 16.
  - 7. Registered rate as reported in PVSR October 1979.
  - 8. See notes for Midvear Population Estimates.
  - Projected based on assumed trend of fertility sinca 1977.
  - Projected assuming no significant change in mortality since 1977.
  - Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a projected net immigration rate of 0.8 per 1,000 population.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	32.9	1970	53.3	1950-55	1.7
1955 1960	35.9 41.7	1971 1972	54.7 56.0	1955-60	3.0
1961	42.9	1973	56.9	1960-65	2.6
1962	43.7	1974	57.9	1965-70	2.3
1963	45.0	1975	59.3	1970-75	2.1
1964 1965 1966 1967	46.5 47.4 48.4 49.4	1976 1977	60.5 61.8	1975-79	1.4
		PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1968 1969	50.5 51.8	1978 1979	63.0 64.0		

NOTES: 1950-60-Official estimates reported by Blacker and Hoboraft (1977, table 1) based on the 1960 census and registered births and deaths.

1961-77-Official estimates (Census Commissioner, 1978, table 13.3) based on the enumerated 1960 and adjusted 1977 censuses and registered births, deaths, and migrants.

1978-79-Projected based on the 1977 midvear population and projected crude birth, death, and net migration rates (derived by assuming a slight decline in the crude birth rate, no significant change in the crude death rate, and a rapid decline in the net immigration rate since 1977).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
41,425		Enumerated populations as re-
61,327	61,898	ported in UNDY 1970, table 7; and Census Commissioner, 1978, p. 43, respectively.
	population 41,425	population population 41,425

The 1977 census adjusted for 0.9 percent net underenumeration as reported in Census Commissioner, 1978, p. 43.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Blacker, J. G. C. and J. N. Hobcraft. 1977. "Fertility, Mortality and Population Growth in the Sevchelles." Unpublished paper.

Census Commissioner. 1978. 1977 Census Report. [Victoria.]

l.	Enumerated population, census of December 8, 1974	.15
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 8, 1974	.42
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1974 4	3-4
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	. N.
5.	Annual rate of growth,	. N.
6.	Life expectancy at birth	. N.
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	. N.

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	09,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	42-48
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	26-27
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	.6-2.2

- 1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1979.
  - The 1974 census figure was officially adjusted for 10 percent underenumeration (PVSR October 1979) based on comparisons of independent population estimates of each enumeration area to the census results (Makannah, 1977).
  - Range of variation based on data from the 1973 pilot census. The lower bound of the range was based on an application of the Brass fertility technique (average of adjusted  $P_1/F_1$  and  $P_2/F_2$  ratios) to data from the 1973 pilot census; the upper bound was based on the Brass fertility technique (unadjusted  $P_2/F_2$  ratio) as derived by Blacker, et al. (1977, tables 3 and 4). The age-sex distribution used was the graduated 1974 census (Okoye, no date, appendices 3 and 6).
  - 4. Data not available, Stable populations constructed based on Blacker's life tables (see notes 6-7) and adjusted age-specific fertility rates (see note 3) yield crude death rates ranging from 31.5 to 32.2 per 1,000 population.
  - Data not available. Stable populations based on estimates by Blacker yield growth rates circa 1968 of 1.3 percent and 1.9 percent, respectively. The 1963 and 1974 census figures imply an intercensal growth rate of 1.9 percent.
- Data not available. Blacker, et al. (1977, table 9) estimated male and female life tables based on results of the 1973 pilot census using the Brass mortality technique and the orphanhood technique. These estimates were combined using the logit mortality technique with the Brass African standard. The resulting expectation of life at birth was 33 years for both sexes combined, and the corresponding infant mortality rate was 246 per 1,000 live births. These estimates apply approximately to the year 1968.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
  - Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of fertility since 1974.
- 10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of mortality, which takes into consideration stable population estimates circa 1968.
- 11. Range of variation given selected combinations of crude birth and death rates (41.9 and 26.0 per 1,000 and 48.5 and 26.7 per 1,000, respectively).

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	1,927	1970	2,753	1950-55	1.8
1955 1960	2,106 2,302	1971 1972	2,805 2,860	1955-60	1.8
1961	2.343	1973	2,916	1960-65	1.8
1962	2,385	1974	2,976	1965-70	1.8
1963	2,428	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1970-75	2.0
1964	2,472			1975-79	2.1
1965	2,516	1975	3,037	2312 13	
1966	2.561	1976	3,101		
1967	2,607	1977	3,168		
1968	2,654	1978	3,237		
1969	2,703	1979	3,309		

NOTES: 1950-79—Based on the adjusted 1974 census and assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1950.

### MAJOR SOURCES

Blacker, J. G. C., Thomas E. Dow, Jr., and Toma J. Makannah. 1977. "A Note on Fertility and Mortality in Sierra Leone." Unpublished.

Makannah, Toma (Central Statistics Office). 1977. Personal communication.

Okoye, C. S. no date. "An Evaluation of the Age and Sex Data of the 1974 Population Census of Sierra Leone." Freetown, Unpublished.

1	. Enumerated population	N	۵
2	2. Adjusted population	N	Α
3	3. Births per 1,000 population.	N	٨
4	Deaths per 1,000 population.	N	A
- 5	Annual rate of growth	N	1
6	. Life expectancy at birth	N	Ά
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	N	À

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- Data not available. A census was taken in February 1975 but no results are yet available.
- 2-7. Data not available.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates. 9-10. Projected range of variation considering U.
  - Projected range of variation considering U.N. (1979) estimated and projected vital rates for 1950-80, and 1968 survey data for selected cities as reported in Statistical Department, 1969.
  - Range of variation given selected combinations of crude birth and death rates (47 and 24 per 1,000 population, and 48 and 20 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
DDO IFOTE	D FOTIMATES	1968	2,677	1950-55	1.9
PROJECTED ESTIMATES 1950 1,823		1969 1970	2,741	1955-60	2.1
1955	2,001	1971	2,872	1960-65	2.3
1960	2,221	1972	2,941	1965-70	2.3
1961	2,273	1973	3,010	1970-75	2.3
1962 1963 1964	2,326 2,381 2,437	1974 1975 1976	3,081 3,155 3,231	1975-79	2.4
1965	2,495	1977	3,310		
1966 1967	2,554	1978 1979	3,391 3,474		

NOTES: 1950-79—Estimated based on the 1972 official population estimate as reported in PVSR April 1977, and assumed growth rates considering U.N. estimates and projections for 1950-80, and 1968 survey data for selected ciries as reported in Statistical Department, 1969.

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Statistical Department. 1969. Somalia Statistics. [Mogadiscio.]

United Nations. 1979. World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

Economic Commission for Africa. 1972. Levels and Trends in Fertility in the Countries
of Africa. E/CN.14/POP/75. New York.

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 6, 1970	21,794,328
	Adjusted population, census of May 6, 1970	
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1970	39
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970	13
	Annual rate of growth, 1970 (percent)	
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1965-70	57
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970	93-101

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979		
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	 	35-37
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	 	12-13
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	 	2.1

- Final census figure as reported in Department of Statistics, 1978, p. 1.14.
- Adjusted 1970 census figure implied by official midyear population estimates. A net underenumeration of 2.6 percent is implied.
- 3-4. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using official crude birth and death rates based on registered data for whites, coloureds, and Asians (Department of Statistics, 1978, pp. 3.4-3.6) and official estimates of the crude birth and death rates for Bantus (Department of Information, 1974, b. 71).
  - 5. Difference between crude birth and death rates.
  - Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on official estimates of life expectancy at birth for whites, coloureds, and Asiams for 1960-61 and 1970-71 (Department of Statistics, 1978, p. 3.18) and for Bantus in 1965-70 (Department of Information, 1974, p. 70).
  - Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using registered births and infant deaths for whites, coloureds, and Asians (Department of Statistics, 1978, pp. 3.4-3.6) and official estimates of the crude birth rate and infant mortality rates for Bantus
  - (Department of Information, 1974, p. 71). 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected based on official crude birth and death rates for whites, coloureds, and Asians for 1976 (Department of Statistics, 1978, pp. 3.4-3.6) with an assumption of continued moderate decline in the crude birth rate for whites and an assumption of constant or slightly declining crude birth and death rates for Bantus since 1970 (Department of Information, 1974, p. 71).
  - Projected assuming a continuation of the growth rates implied in the official time series for 1976-77 for all population groups except whites and a component estimate of the white growth rate to 1978. The difference between this growth rate and the unrounded crude birth and death rates implies a net emigration rate of 2 to 4 per 1,000 population.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	13,573	1970	22,465	1950-55	2,3
1955 1960	15,210 17,122	1971 1972	23,022	1955-60	2.4
1961	17,577	1973	24,295	1960-65	2.7
1962	18,048	1974	24,915	1965-70	2.7
1963	18,547	1975	25,466	1970-75	2.5
1964	19,076	1976	26,099	1975-79	2.2
1965 1966	19,607 20,162	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1973-79	5.0
1967	20,725	1977	26,650		
1968	21,292	1978	27,217		
1969	21,881	1979	27,799		

NOTES: 1950-76-Based on official midyear population estimates, 1950-76, for coloureds and Asians (Department of Statistics, 1972b, p. A-10; and 1978, p. 1.4); official midyear population estimates, 1960-76 (Department of Statistics, 1978, p. 1.4), and reported natural increase and net migration, 1950-60 (Department of Statistics, 1978, p. 3.4; and 1972b, p. 1) for whites; and official midvear Bantu population estimates, 1960-76 (based on earlier population series for 1950-60 reported in Department of Statistics, 1972b, p. A-10). These estimates are based on official adjusted population censuses for 1960 and 1970.

1977-79-Projected assuming a continuation of recent trends in the growth rates of the four population groups.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 8, 1951	12,671,452	13,835,000	Enumerated populations for 1951,
September 6, 1960	15,994,181	17,206,000	1960, and 1970 as reported in Department of Statistics, 1972b,
May 6, 1970	21,794,328	22,376,000	p. A-3; and 1978, p. 1.14.

The 1951 enumerated population was adjusted based on 1950-51 midyear estimates derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The 1960 and 1970 populations are those implied by the official midyear population estimates for 1960 and 1961 and for 1969 and 1970, respectively, as reported in Department of Statistics, 1978, p. 1.4. The net underenumeration implied by the above adjustments is 9.2 percent, 7.6 percent, and 2.7 percent for the censuses of 1951, 1960, and 1970, respectively.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

- Bureau of Census and Statistics. no date. Population Census, May 8, 1951, vol. IV. Pretoria.
- Department of Information. 1974. South Africa 1974: Official Yearbook of the Republic of South Africa. Pretoria.
- Department of Statistics. 1972a. Migration Statistics: Immigrants and Emigrants 1966 to 1969. Report No. 19-01-01. Pretoria.
- . 1972b. South African Statistics 1972. Pretoria.
- . 1978. South African Statistics 1978. Pretoria.

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#### BENCHMARK DATA

	Enumerated population, census of April 3, 1973	
	Adjusted population, census of April 3, 1973	
	Births per 1,000 population, 1973	
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1973	
	Annual rate of growth, 1973 (percent)	
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1968-73	4
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1968-73	14

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979
۰.	ropulation, July 1, 1979
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- Final census figure as reported in Department of Statistics, 1977, tables 9 and 19.
  - Census population officially adjusted for 4.8 percent net underenumeration as reported in Department of Statistics, 1977, table 9.
  - 3. Based on weighted averages of crude birth rates estimated separately for the settled and nonsettled population, A single estimated rate for the settled oppulation, which comprises 83.7 percent of the total population, was derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by application of the Brass fertility technique (average of P<sub>2</sub>/P<sub>3</sub>, P<sub>3</sub>/P<sub>3</sub>, and P<sub>4</sub>/P<sub>3</sub> ratios) to data for the settled population from the 1973 census. An estimated crude birth rate range of 40-45 per 1,000 for the nomadic population (parartennt of Statistics)
  - et al., 1979, p. 6) was used for all of the nonsettled population.

    4. Based on the assumption that the 1968-73 life table central death rates for the settled
  - population (see note 6-7), apply to the total census population, by age and sex.

    5. Range of variation given selected combinations of untromded crude birth and death rates
    (49.1 and 19.0 per 1,000 population, and 49.9 and 19.0 per 1,000 population, respectively) and an estimated net immigration rate of 6.3 per 1,000 population. Estimated
    net immigration is based on refugee movements for 1972 and 1973 (World Bank, 1979,
    table 12), and estimated enigration of Sudanese to the Persian Golf countries.
  - 6-7. Rolle C., where exclude comparing action to reasonable content pressum unit countries cables for the pressure of the p
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1973 which take into consideration estimates of the Department of Statistics, et al. (1979, pp. 27-36).
  - Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates, and an estimated net immigration rate of 5.7 per 1,000 population based on refugee data as reported in U.N. High Commissioner for Refusees. 1979.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	8,063	1970	13,575	1950-55	2.5
1955 1960	9,147 10,397	1971 1972	13,993	1955-60	2.6
1961	10,674		14,455	1960-65	2.6
1962	10,960	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1965-70	2.7
1963	11,256	1973	14,946	1970-75	3.2
1964 1965	11,555 11,837	1974 1975	15,450 15,926	1975-79	3.3
1966	12,130	1976	16,424		
1967	12,473	1977	16,949		
1968	12,818	1978	17,550		
1969	13,171	1979	18,167		

NOTES: 1950-73—Based on the adjusted 1973 census, assumed trends in fertility and mortality, and estimated net sigration. Net migration was estimated considering the reported foreign-born population in 1956 (UMDY 1968, table 7) and 1973 (Department of Statistics, 1977, tables 22 and 23a), estimates or freignees for each year 1964 to 1973 (U.N., General Assembly, various issues 1965 to 1974; World Bank, 1979, table 12; and Mills, 1977, p. 6), and net emigration of Sudanese to Persian Gulf countries (Department of Statistics, et al., 1979, p. 13).

1974-79-Projected based on the adjusted 1973 census population, assumed trends in fertility and mortality, and estimated net migration. Estimated net migration takes into consideration estimates of refugees for each year 1973 to 1978 (U.N., General Assembly, various issues 1974 to 1978, and U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, 1979), and met migration of Sudanese to Persian Gulf countries (Department of Satistics, et al., 1979, p. 13).

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Department of Statistics, 1961, First Population Census of Sudan 1955-58. Final report, vol. I. Khartoum.

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International Labour Office and the Regional Ministry of Public Service and Administrative Reform, Southern Region, Sudan.

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United Nations, Population Division, 1979, Unpublished data,

. General Assembly. Various issues, 1964 to 1978. Report of the United Nations High
Commissioner for Refugees, Official records (annual reports excluding 1972). New York.

\_\_\_\_. High Commissioner for Refugees. 1979. UNHCR, Spring. New York.

World Bank, 1979, Unpublished estimates,

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#### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 25, 1976
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 25, 1976
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1966
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1966
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1966-76 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1966 44
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1966

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- 1. Provisional census figure as reported in PVSR July 1979.
  - The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
     Lower bound of range is based on reverse survival of the 1966 census as reported in
  - Census Office, 1968, pp. 204-205. Upper bound estimated by Adegbola (1977, p. 483) based on a stable population technique using the Trussell mortality technique (1<sub>2</sub>) and the proportion of population under age 15. Estimates are for the African population which comprises 97 percent of the total 1966 census population.
  - which comprises 9/ percent of the total 1906 census population.

    Estimated range for the African population based on life table mortality rates derived from an analysis of the 1966 census (Census Office, 1968, p. 211).
  - Intercensal growth rate based on the final 1966 and the provisional 1976 censuses.
     Estimates for the African population based on life tables derived from an analysis of control of the state of the African population based on life tables derived from an analysis of control of the state of th
    - child survivorship ratios by age of mother in the 1966 census (Census Office, 1968, p. 211).
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. Derived by linear interpolation of 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from the U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections (U.N., 1979, annex tables 2-A, 7, and 9). The death rate rounds to the same number for all three variants.

Average annual growth rate	Period	Population	Year	Population	Year
2.3	1950-55	420	1970	253	1950
2.4	1955-60	432	1971	284	1955
2.0	1933-00	444	1972	320	1960
2.0	1960-65	457	1973	329	1961
2.8	1965-70	470	1974	337	1962
2.8	1970-75	483	1975	346	1963
2.1	1975-79	497	1976	356	1964
0.0	19/3-/9		222	365	1965
		ESTIMATES	PROJECTEL	376	1966
		511	1977	386	1967
		526	1978	397	1968
		541	1979	409	1969

NOTES: 1950-76—Based on the 1966 and 1976 census populations and assumed growth rates which take into consideration alternative U.N. estimates.

1977-79-Projected assuming a continuation of the 1966-76 intercensal growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 24, 1966	374,697		The 1966 and 1976 enumerated popu-
August 25, 1976	499,046		lations as reported in UNDY 1975, table 3; and PVSR July 1979, respectively.

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Adegbola, O. 1977. "New Estimates of Fertility and Child Mortality in Africa, South of the Sahara." Population Studies, vol. 31, no. 3, Nov.

Census Office. 1968. Report on the 1966 Swaziland Population Census, by H. M. Jones. Mbabane.

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#### TANZANIA

#### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 26, 1967
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 26, 1967 N
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1973
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1973
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1973 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1973
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1973

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979		
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978		45-43
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978		16-18
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2	.7-3.6

- Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1979. Results of the census taken August 26-27, 1978, are not yet available.
  - 2. The 1967 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Estimated ranges based on analysis of the 1973 National Demographic Survey data (Bureau of Statistics and University of Dar es Salam, no date a and no date c) using Brass fertility and mortality (childhood and adult) techniques and stable population analysis. Data from the 1967 census were also considered in the snalysis.
  - Difference between selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates which fall within the ranges given in items, 3 and 4 (i.e., 45.0 and 18.0 per 1,000 population and 47.0 and 16.8 per 1,000 population, respectively).
  - -7. Estimated ranges based on analysis of the 1973 National Demographic Survey data (Bureau of Statistics and University of Dar es Salaam, no date a and no date ) using Brass mortality (childhood and adult) techniques and stable population analysis. Data from
    - the 1967 census were also considered in the analysis. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1973.
  - 11. Projected assuming no significant change in the 1973 growth rate.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	8,313	1969	12,927	1950-55	2.1
1955 1960	9,212 10,328	1970 1971	13,286 13,667	1955-60	2.3
1961	10,579	1972	14,066	1960-65	2.4
1962	10,839	1973	14,483	1965-70	2,6
1963	11,109	1974	14,920	1970-75	2.9
1964 1965 1966 1967	11,387 11,673 11,965 12,267	1975 1976 1977 1978	15,374 15,845 16,334 16,840	1975-79	3.0
PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1979	17,364		
1968	12,588		,		

NOTES: 1950-67—Based on 1950, 1955, 1960, and 1965 official midyear nopulation estimates (Central Statistical Bureau, 1968, p. 17) and the 1967 census. 1968-79—Based on the 1967 census for the total country and an official projection to midyear

1975 for Tanganyika (Bureau of Statistics and University of Dar es Salaam, no date c).

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Bureau of Statistics and University of Dar es Salaam. Bureau of Resource Assessment and Land Use Planning, no date a. The Demography of Tanzania, vol. VI, An Analysis of the 1973 National Demographic Survey of Tanzania. [New York.]

\_\_\_\_\_. no date b. 1973 National Demographic Survey of Tanzania, vol. IV, The Methods Report.

[Dar es Salasm.]

\_\_\_\_\_. no date c. 1973 National Demographic Survey of Tanzania, vol. 1, Regional and National Data. [Dar es Salaam.]

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Ominde, Simeon, 1974. The Population of Kenya—Uganda—Tanzania. National population monograph in the CICRED series. Nairobi.

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1.	Enumerated population, census of March-April 1970	46
2.	Adjusted population, census of March-April 1970	N
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1970-71	48
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1961	2
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1961 (percent)	.:
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1961	4:
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1966	5

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979.	
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	42-48
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.7-3.0

- 1. Final census figure (Direction de la Statistique, 1974, table IV). Population is de jure.
- The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
  - 3. Range of variation based on age-specific fertility rates from the 1971 demographic survey (Adapon, 1979, table 4) applied to the age-sex distribution from the 1970 census (Direction de la Statistique, 1975, table V-1). The lower bound is based on the 1971 unadjusted survey rates while the upper bound is based on an application of the Brass fertility technique (P<sub>3</sub>/P<sub>3</sub> ratio) to data from the 1971 demographic survey (Adognon, 1979, table 4).
  - 4. Range of variation based on stable populations constructed using adjusted and unadjusted results from the 1961 demographic survey for the upper and lower bounds, respectively. Reported age-specific fertility rates were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by an application of the Brass fertility technique (P.27; ratio). Reported age-sex period to the properties of the transpectific death rates were smoothed and adjusted based on an application of the Brass application of the Tunesell mortality technique.
  - Range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (46.1 and 23.9 per 1,000 population and 52.6 and 27.2 per 1,000 population, respectively).
- 6. Range of variation based on an application of the Trussell mortality technique to data from the 1961 and 1971 demographic surveys (Service de la Statistique Générale, no date, pp. 80-82; and Adogson, 1979, table 7), which takes into consideration results from an application of the Brass growth balance equation technique to data from the 1961 demographic survey (Service de la Statisfique Générale, no date, pp. 11 and 93).
- Range of variation based on an application of the Trussell mortality technique to data from the 1971 demographic survey (Adognon, 1979, table 7).
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1970-71.
   Projected range of variation based on assumed trends of mortality since 1961 which
- take into consideration results from the 1971 demographic survey (Adognon, 1979).
- Range of variation given selected combinations of crude birth and death rates (41.7 and 15.0 per 1,000 population and 48.2 and 18.0 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	1,172	PRO IECTE	D ESTIMATES	1950-55	2.1
1955	1,298	PHOSECIE		1955-60	2.3
1960	1,456	1970	1,964	1933-00	2.3
1961	1,491	1971	2.018	1960-65	2.5
1962	1,528	1972	2,075	1965-70	3.5
1963	1,566	1973	2,134	1970-75	2,8
1964 1965 1966	1,606 1,648 1,691	1974 1975 1976	2,196 2,260 2,327	1975-79	3.0
1967	1,736	1977	2,397		
1968	1,782	1978	2,469		
1969	1,830	1979	2,544		

WOTES: 1950-79—Based on the 1970 census population and assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1950 which take into consideration results from the 1961 and 1971 demographic surveys and alternative U.N. projections. These population estimates also include the return of \$1,000 Togolese from Chama between Dec. 1969 and Mar. 1970.

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Direction de la Statistique. 1974. Recensement Général de la Population (Mare-Auril 1970), vol. 1. Lomé.

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Service de la Statistique Générale. no date. Exquête Démographique 1981. Résultats Définitifs, vol. II. Lomé.

United Nations. 1971. World Fopulation Trends and Prospects by Country, 1960-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

#### TUNISIA

#### RENCHMARK DATA

	Enumerated population, census of May 8, 1975 5,572,19
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 8, 1975
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1968-69.
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1968-69

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	33
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	8
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.5

- Preliminary census figure as reported in Institut National de la Statistique, no date, vol. III, table 1.
   The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error. However, recent
  - official data imply a net underenumeration of about 1.6 percent.
- 3-4. Based on provisional registered births, provisional registered deaths adjusted for underregistration by the Institut National de la Statistique (Tarifa, 1979), and estimated midyear population.
  - Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates (33.3 and 7.9 per 1,000 population, respectively), and an estimated net emigration rate of 0.4 per 1,000 population. Estimated net emigration is based on official provisional arrival and departure data for 1978 (Tarifa, 1979).
- 6-7. From National Demographic Survey data as adjusted by Vallin (1975, pp. 1165-1166).
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

Average annual growth rate	Period	Population	Year	Population	Year
1.8	1950-55	5,085	1970	3,517	1950
1.5	1955-60	5,184 5,290	1971 1972	3,846 4,149	1955 1960
1.9	1960-65	5,413	1973	4,216	1961
2.2	1965-70	5,543	1974	4,287	1962
2.3	1970-75	5,691	1975	4,374	1963
2.6	1975-79	5,854 6,009 6,156	1976 1977 1978	4,468 4,566 4,681 4,773	1964 1965 1966 1967
		DESTIMATES	PROJECTE	4,881	1968
		6,312	1979	4,983	1969

NOTES: 1950-66—Based on the inflated census of 1956 and adjusted census of 1966, and estimated trends in fertility, mortality, and migration.

1967-78—Based on the adjusted censuses of 1966 and 1975, adjusted registered births and

deaths, and reported net migration data (Tarifa, 1979).

1979—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1978 calendar-year growth rate.

1777 Trojected assuming a continuacion of the 1770 Catendar-year growth race

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
3,783,169	3,886,000	Enumerated populations as reported
4,533,351	4,657,000	in Institut National de la Statis- tique, no date b, vol. III, pp. 36
5,572,193	5,660,000	and 57.
	3,783,169 4,533,351	population population  3,783,169 3,886,000  4,533,351 4,657,000

The 1966 enumerated population was adjusted for 2.7 percent net under-enumeration at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1971). The 1956 enumerated population was inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1958 enumerated population was inflated at the same percent net underenumeration as found for the 1966 enumeration as found for the 1966 enumeration population data for 1966 and growth rates for 1966 to 1975 based on adjusted registered births and deaths, and reported net migration during the period (Tarifa, 1979).

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Institut National de la Statistique. 1956. Annuaire Statistique de la Tunisie 1956. Tunis.

- . 1969. Avnuaire Statistique de la Tunisie 1969. Tunis.
  . no date a. Recensement Cénéral de la Population et des Logemente. 8 Mai 1975: Logemente.
- Tableaux et Analyses des Résultats du Sondage au 1/10 ème, vols. I and III. Tunis.
  - . no date b. Recensement Général de la Population et des Logements, 8 Mai 1975: Population par Division Administrative. Tunis.
  - . Various issues. Bulletin Mensuel de Statistique. Tunis.
- Seklani, Mahmoud. 1974. La Population de la Turisis. National population monograph in the CICRED series. Tunis.
- Tarifa, Chadli (Institut National de la Statistique). 1979. Personal communication.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1971. Population of Twoisia, Estimates and Projections: 1967-2000. Demographic Reports for Foreign Countries, series P-96, no. 3. Washington, D.C.
- Vallin, Jacques. 1975. "Mortalité et Fécondité en Tunisie: Résultats Commentés de l'Enquête Nationale Démographique." Population, vol. 30, no. 6 (Nov.-Dec.), pp. 1160-1166.

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 18, 1969
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 18, 1969
	Births per 1,000 population, 1969 46-5
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1969
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1969 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1969
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live hirths, 1969

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES\*

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	-50
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	-18
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	3.4

- 1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR April 1979.
  - 2. The 1969 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
  - Estimated range of variation based on analysis of 1969 census data by various investigators (see Major Sources).
  - 5. Range of variation considering selected combinations of crude birth and death rates which fall within the ranges given in items 3 and 4 (i.e., 48 and 18 per 1,000 population, and 50 and 18 per 1,000 population, respectively) and the 1969-70 growth rate (3.1 percent) accepted by the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (1979, table 5.8).
  - 6-7. Derived from official life tables (Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, 1979, table 5.5) based on 1969 census data on children ever born and children surviving, by age of mother, and on survival of parents, by age of respondent.
    - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
    - 9. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1969.

    - 10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of mortality since 1969.
    - 11. Projected range of variation considering the 1969 estimated growth rate and the growth rate implied by official population projections.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	5,522			1950-55	2.7
1955	6,328	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES*	1955-60	
1960	7,286	1970	9,806	1955-60	2.8
1961	7,499	1971	10,127	1960-65	2.9
1962	7,720	1972	10,462	1965-70	3.0
1963	7,949	1973	10.810	1970-75	3.3
1964	8,186	1974	11,172	1075 70	3.4
1965	8,432	1975	11,549	1975-79	0.4
1966	8,687	1976	11,943		
1967	8,951	1977	12,353		
1968	9,226	1978	12,780		
1969	9,510	1979	13,225		

NOTES: 1950-69—Based on the 1969 census and assumed population growth rates, considering U.N. estimates for 1950 to 1970.

1970-79—Official projected estimates based on the 1969 census, as reported in Ministry of

1970-79—Official projected estimates based on the 1969 census, as reported in Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, 1979, table 5.8.

\*Projected estimates do not take into consideration any demographic consequences of irregular events which have occurred in Uganda since 1971.

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Ministry	of	Finance.	Planning	and	Economic	Development.	1972.	1971	Statistical	Abstract.
Entebl	e.	1								

- . 1973. Report on 1989 Population Census. Additional Tables, vol. III. [Entebbe.]
- . [1979.] Report on the 1969 Population Census, vol. IV, The Analytical Report. [Entebbe.]
- Ominde, Simeon. 1975. The Population of Kenya—Uganda—Tanzania. National population monograph in the CICRED series. Nairobi.
- Saxton, George. no date. "Population Growth and Economic Planning, Uganda." Makerere College. Kampala.
- Taber, S. R. 1972. "The 1969 Uganda Census: Provisional Results." Population Growth and Economic Development in Africa, eds. S. H. Ominde and C. N. Ejiogu. Heinemann Educational Books. London.
- United Nations. Economic Commission for Africa. 1971a. Country Statement of Uganda. POP/INF/66. African Population Conference. Accra.
- . 1971b. The Estimation of Vital Rates from Census Data in Kenya and Uganda, by J. G. C. Blacker. Pop. Conf. 2/19. African Population Conference, Accra.
- United Nations. 1972. Levels and Trends of Fertility in the Countries of Africa. E/CN.14/POP/75 New York.

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 1-7, 1975
	Adjusted population, census of December 1-7, 1975 N.
	Births per 1,000 population, 1960-61
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1960-61
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1960-61 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1960-61
7.	Infant deaths per 1.000 live births, 1960-61

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- 1. Provisional census figure as reported in PVSR October 1979.
  - The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
    - Estimated rate for survey area excluding the cities of Ouagadougou and Bobo-Dioulasso (Upper Volta and France, 1970b, p. 220 and table 229).
    - 4. Lower bound of range based on adjusted number of deaths in the 12 months preceding the survey (Upper Volta and France, 1970b, p. 244). Upper bound of range based on adjustment of deaths by month during the 12 months of the survey period (Upper Volta and France,
  - 1970b, p. 248). Rates refer to survey area.

    5. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates.
  - 6. Estimate as reported in Upper Volta and France, table 215. Refers to survey area.
    7. Adjusted estimates as reported in Upper Volta and France, 1970b, p. 260 and table 223.
- Refers to survey area.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected following fertility and mortality assumptions between the 1960 and 1990 period made by the Direction de la Statistique as reported in Courel and Pool, 1975, pp. 751-754.
  - 11. Difference between crude birth and death rates.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	3,756	1970	5,465	1950-55	1.8
1955 1960	4,110 4,497	1971 1972	5,581 5,702	1955-60	1.8
1961	4,580	1973	5,826	1960-65	1.9
1962	4,666	1974	5,954	1965-70	2.0
1963	4,754	1975	6,087	1970-75	2.2
1964 1965	4,846 4,941	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1975-79	2.3
1966	5,039	1976	6,223		
1967	5,140	1977	6,364		
1968	5,245	1978	6,510		
1969	5,353	1979	6,661		

NOTES: 1950-75—Based on 1975 provisional census population and assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1960 as estimated by the Direction de la Statistique (Courtal and Pool, 1975, pp. 751-754). The 1960-61 survey estimate of the growth rate was assumed to have remained constant for the period 1950-99.

1976-79—Projected assuming a continuation of the trends in fertility and mortality as estimated by the Direction de la Staristions.

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- Upper Volta, Service de Statistique et de la Mécanographie; and France, INSEE. 1970a. Enquête Démographique par Sondage en Républic de Haute-Volta 1960-1961, vol. I. [Paris.]
- . 1970b. Enquête Démographique par Sondage en Républic de Haute-Volta 1960-1961, vol. II.

  [Paris.]

ı.	Enumerated population, census of November 1974	. 7	4,	902
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 1974		٠.	N/
3.	Births per 1,000 population			NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population		٠.	NA
	Annual rate of growth, 1970-74 (percent)			
6.	Life expectancy at birth			N/
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births		٠.	N/

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

rnos	CTED ESTIMATES	
8.	opulation, July 1, 1979 93,	600
9.	irths per 1,000 population, 1978	-46
10.	eaths per 1,000 population, 1978	-28
11.	nnual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	5.3

- Final census figure as reported by Price, 1977.
  - 2. The 1974 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Data not available.
- Intercensal growth rate based on the 1970 and 1974 censuses.
   Data not available.
- Data not available.
   See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Range of variation assuming the same vital rates as for Mauritania.
- 11. Projected based on the 1970-74 intercensal growth rate of the native Saharan population.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	7.3	1970	72.1	1950-55	11.2
1955 1960	12.8 22.5	1971 1972	74.1 71.5	1955-60	11.2
1961	25.2	1973	71.8	1960-65	11.6
1962	28.3	1974	73.8	1965-70	11.7
1963	31.9	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1970-75	1.3
1964 1965	35.8 40.2	1975	76.8	1975-79	4.8
1966	45.2	1976	80.3		
1967	50.8	1977	84.2		
1968	57.1	1978	88.8		
1969	64.2	1979	93.6		

NOTES: 1950-74-Based on the 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1974 censuses and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration.

1975-79-Projected based on assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration which take into consideration the 1970-74 intercensal growth rate of the native Saharan population and reported emigration of the European population following Spanish decolonization in 1975 (Price. 1977; Gaudio, 1979; and Springer, 1979).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 31, 1950	7,749		Enumerated populations for 1950
December 31, 1960	23,793		and 1960 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; for 1970 as reported in
December 31, 1970	76,425		Spain, 1972, table 2.1; and for
November 1974	74,902		1974 as reported by Price, 1977.

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Gaudio, Attilio, 1979. "Actual Number of Saharans Discussed" (translated from French). L'Opinion May 10, p. 6.

Price, D. W. 1977. Morocco and Sahara Conflict and Development. Institute for Conflict Studies. Conflict Study No. 88. London.

Spain. Instituto Nacional de Estadística. 1972. Amuario Estadístico de España. Edición Manual.

Springer, Neil A. 1979. "Conflict Over Western Sahara." In Focus, vol. 29, no. 4 (Mar.-Apr.). American Geographical Society.

1.	Enumerated population, administrative census of July 1, 1974	24,327,147
2.	Adjusted population, administrative census of July 1, 1974	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1955-58	43-48
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1955-58	25-26
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1970-74 (percent)	2.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1955-58	37-40
	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1955-58	

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	28,090,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	43-48
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	17-19
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	3.1-3.5

### NOTES:

#### 1

- Final administrative census figure as reported in U.S. Joint Publications Research Service, 1976, p. 70.
  - The 1974 administrative census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
     Lower bound of range based on unadjusted rate from the 1955-58 Demographic Inquiry as
- reported by Romaniuk, 1968, table 6.38. Upper bound of range estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on a stable population analysis of data from the 1955-58 Demographic Inquiry.
- Range based on an analysis of 1955-58 survey data by Romaniuk (1968, pp. 335-336).
   Intercensal growth rate based on the 1970 and 1974 administrative censuses.
- 6-7. Range based on an analysis of 1955-58 survey data by Romaniuk, 1968, table 6.36 and p. 336.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility and based on assumed trends in mortality since 1955-58, which take into consideration official projections (Sureau du Président, 1972; and Département du Plan, 1978), results from the 1975-77 Demographic Survey of West Zaire (Tabutin, 1979), and alternative U.N. projections.
  - Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates, and an estimated nat immigration rate of 7.4 per 1,000 population. Net migration is estimated from data on refugee movements (U.N., High Commissioner for Refugees, 1979, pp. 2-3)

Average annua growth rate	Period	Population	Year	Population	Year
2.1	1950-55	21,638	1970	13,055	1950
2.2	1955-60	22,283 22,938	1971 1972	14,468 16,151	1955 1960
2.0	1960-65	23,627	1973	16,585	1961
3.0	1965-70	24,327	1974	17,056	1962
2.5	1970-75	ESTIMATES	PROJECTED	17,562	1963
2.5	1975-79	25,009	1975	18,095 18,651	1964 1965
		25,741	1976	19,229	1966
		26,297	1977	19,830	1967
		27, 152	1978	20,441	1968
		28,090	1979	21,047	1969

NOTES: 1950-74—Based on the 1970 and 1974 administrative censuses and assumed growth rates which take into consideration U.N. estimates and official population projections (Bureau du Président, 1972).
1975-79—Projected based on the 1974 administrative census, assumed growth rates which take

1975-79—Projected based on the 1974 administrative census, assumed growth rates which take into consideration official population projections (Bureau du Pferidadent, 1972), and estimated net international migration based on refugee movements (U.M., General Assembly, various issues, 1975 to 1978; and U.M., High Commissioner for Refugees, 1979).

The following administrative censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
July 1, 1970	21,637,876		Administrative census populations
July 1, 1974	24,327,147		for 1970 and 1974 as reported in Bureau du Président, 1972, pp. 3 and 27; and U.S. Joint Publications Research Service, 1976, p. 70, respectively.

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Romaniuk, Anatole. 1968. "The Demography of the Democratic Republic of the Congo." *The Demography of Tropical Africa*, ed. William Brass, et al. Princeton University Press. Princeton.

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United Nations. General Assembly. Various issues, 1975 to 1978. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. Official records. New York.

. High Commissioner for Refugees. 1979. UNHCR, (Spring.) New York.

U.S. Joint Publications Research Service. [1976.] Translations on Sub-Saharan Africa. Arlington.

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 26 to September 7, 1974 4,695,000
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 26 to September 7, 1974 4,854,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1969
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1969
	Annual rate of growth, 1969-74 (percent)
	Life expectancy at birth, 1969 43-4
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1969

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- 1. Preliminary sample census figure (Central Statistical Office, 1975c, p. 4).
  - Adjusted census figure implied by official midyear population estimates. The net underenumeration is 3.3 percent.
  - 3-4. Estimated ranges based on an analysis of the 1969 census data using stable population analysis and Brass techniques (Central Statistical Office, 1975b, pp. 2-5 and Ohadike and Tesfaghiorghis, 1975, p. 37).
  - Growth rate based on official adjusted midyear population estimates for the census years 1969 and 1974.
  - 6-7. Estimated range based on an analysis of 1969 census data using stable population analysis and Brass techniques (Central Statistical Office, 1970, p. A2; 1975a, p. 2; and Ohadike and Tesfaghiorphis, 1975, p. 37).
    - . See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
  - 9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1969.
    - Difference between selected combinations of crude birth and death rates (49.7 and 18.4 per 1.000 population and 47.7 and 16.1 per 1.000 population, respectively).

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	2,553	1970	4,251	1950-55	2.3
1955 1960	2,869 3,254	1971 1972	4,386 4,527	1955-60	2.5
1961	3,337	1973	4,675	1960-65	2.5
1962	3,421	1974	4,829	1965-70	2.8
1963	3,508	PDO IFOTE	D ESTIMATES	1970-75	3.2
1964	3,599	PHOJECIE		1975-79	3.2
1965	3,694	1975	4,981	1973-79	0,2
1966	3,794	1976	5,138		
1967	3,900	1977	5,302		
1968	4,009	1978	5,472		
1969	4,123	1979	5,649		

NOTES: 1950-68-Based on the adjusted 1969 census and considering the growth rate for midyear 1969 to 1970 and U.N. growth rates for 1950 to 1970 derived from midyear population estimates. 1969-78-Estimates made by the Central Statistical Office based on the 1969 and 1974 adjusted censuses (Central Statistical Office, 1975, p. 25; various issues of PVSR; and unpublished data at the U.N. Statistical Office).

1979—Projected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census assuming a continuation of the trend of growth rates estimated by the Central Statistical Office.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
August 22-30, 1969	4,056,995	4,144,000	Enumerated populations as reported in Central Statistical Office.
August 26 to September 7, 1974	4,695,000	4,854,000	1973, table 1; and 1975c, p. 4. The 1974 figure is preliminary and refers to a sample census.

The adjusted population for 1969 was derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census, accepting the 2.1 percent net underenueration as estimated by the Central Statistical Office (1975, p. 1). The adjusted population for the control of th

Central Stat	1stical	Office.	1970.	Census	of	Population	and	Housing,	1969,	First	Report.	Lusaka.	
1072	Comoun	of Dome.		J 17		- 1000 1		Domond	7 T	Mad-1	2-mh2-	Tueslas	

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1.	Enumerated population, census of April 21-May 11, 1969 5,099,344
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 21-May 11, 1969
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1969
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1969
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1969 (percent)
6	life expectancy at hirth

Infant deaths per 1.000 live births.....

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	7,254,000
9.	Births per 1.000 population, 1978	47-50
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	15-16
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.2

- Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1979. Includes non-African population of 252.414 from the March 20, 1969 census.
  - Census population adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 4.2 percent net underenumeration.
  - 3. Upper bound of range based on registered data for Europeans, Asians, and coloureds and an official crude birth rate estimate for Africans (based on 1995 census data) as reported by the Central Statistical Office (1977, table 3; and no date, p. 12); lower bound is an estimate reported by Robeck (1971) based on 1996 census data. Stable population analysis of the 1969 census (U.N., 1971, table 20) gives a crude birth rate of 48.
  - Derived from registered data for Europeans and Asians, and an official crude death rate estimate (based on 1969 census data) for Africans, as reported by the Central Statistical Office (1977, table 3; and no date, p. 13).
  - 5. Derived from official December 31 population estimates for 1968 and 1969 (Central Statisstical Office, 1977, table 1). The difference between the rate of natural increase range, based on possible combinations of crude birth and death rates, and the growth rate implies a net immigration rate of 1 to 4 per 1,000 population.
  - 6-7. Data not available. Using stable population analysis and Coale-Demeny south region model life tables, a life expectancy at birth of 51 years and an infant mortality rate of 129 can be estimated for 1969.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
  - 9. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1969.
  - Projected range of variation based on assumed trends of change in 1977 registered crude death rates for Europeans and Asians and in the 1969 estimated crude death rate for Africans (Central Statistical Office, 1978, tables 1 and 3).
  - 11. Derived by taking into consideration the growth rate for 1977-78 from the official population series (3.) secreen; see Central Statistical Office, 1978, table 1) and the number of refugees leaving the country during 1977 and 1978. The difference between the rate of natural increase range, calculated from unrounded crude birth and death rates, and the estimated growth rate implies a net emigration rate in the range of 8.6 to 13.2 per 1,000 population. The Central Statistical Office (1979) reports a substantial net emigration of Europeans in 1976 and 1977 (7.072 and 10.908, respectively), which was incorporated into the official population time series. Net migration date for Europeans for 1978 were not available. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (no date) reports that at the end of 1977, 6,000 refugees from Southern Rhodesia were living in Mozambique, Botswana, and Zambia. By the end of 1978 there were 163,000 refugees from Southern Rhodesia were interescent and the second transcent of the property of

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	2,853	DDO IECTE	D ESTIMATES	1950-55	3.6
1955	3,409			1055 (0	2.2
1960	4,011	19 70	5,546	1955-60	3.3
1961	4,140	1971	5,735	1960-65	3.1
1962	4,278	1972	5,937	1965-70	3.4
1963	4,412	1973	6,115	1970-75	3,4
1964 1965	4,537 4,685	1974 1975	6,347 6,562	1975-79	2.5
1966	4,836	1976	6,749		
1967	4,995	1977	6,938		
1968	5,172	1978	7,110		
1969	5,358	1979	7,254		

NOTES: 1950-78—Estimates and projections based on the adjusted 1969 census and growth rates for 1950 to 1978 derived from official midyaer population estimates for these years (Central Statistical Office, 1978, table 1). The projected estimates for 1975 to 1978 also take account of refugees leaving Southern Rhodesia and entering Nozashque, Botswan, and Zambia.

1979—Based on the 1978 population estimate and a growth rate derived by considering the midyear 1977-78 official growth rate and the number of refugees who left Southern Rhodesia during calendar-year 1978.

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## ASIA



Subregion

Esstern South Asis.....

Middle South Asia.....

Western South Asis.....

Table 8-1. Population of Asia, 1979, and Vital Rates, 1978, by Subregion

	1978				
Subregion	population July 1, 1979 (thousands)	Births per 1,000 population	Deaths per 1,000 population	Rate of growth (percent)	
Asis1	2,582,861	28-31	11-12	1.8-2.0	
East Asia (excluding Mainland					
China)	197,992	20-21	6	1.4	
Mainland China	1,012,197	21-26	7-9	1.4-1.7	
Eastern South Asia1	353.623	33-36	12-13	2.1-2.3	
Middle South Asia	422,247	36-37	15-16	2.1	
Western South Asia	96,802	39-41	12-13	2.8-3.2	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The base population used in calculating the 1978 vital rates excludes the population of Kampuches and Vietnam, for which no estimates of 1978 rates were available.

Midyear population (thousands)

2.3

2.6

1965

1960

1955

2.4

2.1

2.9

1950

2.1

1.9

2.6

1970

Table 8-2. Population of Asia and Average Annual Rates of Growth, by Subregion: 1950 to 1979

1975

1979

2.2

3.1

Am1s	2,582,861	2,393,255	2,139,993	1,890,958	1,714,583	1,540,275	1,392,089
East Asia (excluding							
Mainland Chins)	197,992	186,971	171,556	158,102	145,247	133,668	125,333
Mainland China	1,012,197	949,711	848,348	736,054	681,559	611,585	547,364
Eastern South Asia	353,623	325,099	290,499	259,555	228,980	202,744	182,715
Middle South Asis	922,247	845,916	755,629	672,259	602,004	543,083	493,444
Western South Asis	96,802	85,559	73,962	64,988	56,793	49,194	43,233
Subregion		Av	ersge annus	l rate of gr	owth (percent	:)	
Suoregion	1975-79	1970-	-75 19	65-70	1960-65	1955-60	1950-55
Asis	1.9		.2	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.0
East Asis (excluding							
Mainland Chins	1.4	. 1	.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.3
Mainland China	1.6		.3	2.8	1.5	2.2	2.2

2.3 2.9 Note: For a list of countries comprising each subregion, see Composition of Subregions, pp. 18 and 19.

## Population Growth in Asia: 1950 to 1979

Six of the world's 10 most populous countries are in Asia, including the first and second largest, Mainland China and India. In 1979, the Asia region had an estimated total population of 2.6 billion, or a figure as large as the entire world population in 1950. Today, Asia's people constitute nearly 60 percent of the world population and nearly 80 percent of those living in less developed regions.

Overall, the population growth rate in Asia is hall lowest among the developing regions, having declined from an average annual rate of 2.5 percent in 1965-70 cabout 1.9 percent in 1975-70. Crude birth and death rates vary considerably within the continent, with the rates in Afghanisat among the highest in the world, and those in Japan and Giragators among the lowest. In spite of its moderate population of the control of the world's annual coolation increases takes alone in Asia.

Much of the recent decline in the Asian population growth rate is attributable to events in Malainad China, where available data suggest that the growth rate has declined from a peak rate of 2.8 percent in 1965-70 or an average of only 1.5 percent per year in 1975-79. Mortality appears to brity low in Malainad China, and a marked decline in fertility appears to have occurred in recent years as a result of a typrous national family planning program which encourages couples to have only one or, at most, two children. Nevertheless, bocuse of the large population base of approximately 1 billion persons, 1 in 5 of the world's births occurs in Mailand China.

Fartility is daclining in some other major Asian countries as well. Long-term declines have brought birth rates down in tha Republic of Kores, Sr Lanka, and Talwan. More recently, fertility has begun to fell also in India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, and Thailand, while it remains generally at high levels in Bangledekh, Nepal, and Pakistran. In Iran,

fertility had begun to fall in urban areas, but it remains to be seen to what extent the changed population policies of the new regime may after this emerging trend.

Within Asia's subregions, recent massive refugee movements have altered the normal growth patterns, although the sporadic and unplanned natura of these movements makes them difficult to quantify. In Eastern South Asia in particular, events in Kampuchea have led to an estimated population loss, through both mortality and migration, that may have reached 2 million persons by midyear 1979. In addition, hundreds of thousands of "boat people" have fled from Vietnam since January 1976. A large number of refugees from both Vietnam and Laos remain in Thailand, where many have lived in camps for 5 years or more, although there have been some attempts at repatriation. A heavy influx of refugees also entered Hong Kong from Vietnam in 1979. Elsewhere, 200,000 Muslims left Burma during April-June 1978 and sought refuse in Bangladesh. By the end of February 1979, more than 80,000 had returned to Burma, and the others were expected to be repatriated at the rate of 25,000 a month.

Western South Asia countries having large forsign populations include Barrian, Kowalt, Cater, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates. The influx of labor migration is a significant factor in Saudi Arabia, where net immigration is a significant factor in Saudi Arabia, where net immigration is a diverse and their families averaged approximately 200,000 per year during 1974-47, about half of whom came from Pakistan, Egypti, and Yamen (Sana). Emigration to Saudi Variant Saudi Parket (Sana), and saudi Parket (Sana),

#### AFGHANISTAN

### RENCHMARK DATA\*

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Enumerated population, census of June 15-July 5, 1979	
Adjusted population, census of June 15-July 5, 1979	
Births per 1,000 population, 1972-73	
Deaths per 1,000 population, 1972-73	
Annual rate of growth, 1972-73 (percent)	
Life expectancy at birth, 1972-73	
7-f J 1 000 1444 binsha 1972-72	

### PROJECTED ESTIMATES\*

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	14,699	.000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	5	0-53
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	2	8-32
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.8	-2.8

CANTION: A random compling procedure was not used in the National Demographic and Family advances Survey; rather the statistical approach was based on the visu-point that finite population compling problems could be formulated as problems of statistical prediction. The sampling bias of this procedure is not reflected in the reported or adjusted rates.

- Preliminary census figure reported by the Kabul Domestic Service as cited in Foreign Broadcast Information Service, 1979, p. S-2.
- 2. The 1979 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1978, p. 11) by applying two patterns of age-specific fertifity rates derived from the National Beomgraphic and Family Guidance Survey (NDFGS) to the adjusted age-sex distribution from the survey.
  4. Range of variation estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1978, p. 11) by applying
- Range of variation estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1978, p. 11) by applyin two sets of life table age-sex-specific death rates to the 1972-73 adjusted age-sex distribution.
- Range of variation given possible combinations of crude birth and death rates.
   Taken from two sets of life tables derived by applying the logit mortality technique to data from the NDFGS using Coale-Demeny east region model life tables as standards.
- data from the NDFGS using Coale-Demeny east region model life tables as standards.

  8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

  9-10. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality
- 3-10. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1972-73.
  11. Ranse of variation given possible combinations of crude birth and death rates.
  - . Range of Variation given possible combinations of crude birth and death faces

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	7,766	1970	12,059	1950-55	2.2
1955 1960	8,669 9,677	1971 1972	12,327 12,601	1955-60	2.2
1961	9,893	1973	12,882	1960-65	2.2
1962	10,113			1965-70	2.2
1963	10,338	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1970-75	2.2
1964 1965 1966	10,568 10,803 11,043	1974 1975 1976	13,168 13,461 13,760	1975-79	2.2
1967	11,289	1977	14,067		
1968 1969	11,540 11,796	1978 1979	14,379 14,699		

NOTES: 1950-73-mased on a 1973 population entimate derived from the 1972-73 and 1974 National Demographic and Family Guidance Survey for settled and nomadic populations, respectively, and a constant annual growth rate of 2.2 percent. The 1972-73 estimated growth rate, obtained as an average of the estimated range from the 1972-73 survey, was assumed to apply to each year 1950 to 1973.

1974-79—Projected based on the adjusted 1972-73 and 1974 survey populations as noted above, and assuming a constant growth rate since 1973.

The following surveys were used in deriving the population time aeriea:

Estimated population	Adjusted population	Source
10,020,099	11,521,000	Survey totals for the settled and nomadic populations were reported in Chu. et al., 1975, table II.A
		and U.S. Embassy/Afghanistan, 1976,
1,158,000	1,331,000	respectively. The nomadic population figure is preliminary. The settled population was adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1978) for 13.0 percent net underestimation and the nomadic population was inflated assuming the same percent underestimation.
	population 10,020,099	population population 10,020,099 11,521,000

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#### DENCUMARK DATA

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1.	Enumerated population, census of April 3, 1971	216,078
	Adjusted population, census of April 3, 1971	
	Births per 1,000 population, 1971	
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1971	8-10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1971 (percent)	1.5-1.9
	Life expectancy at birth, 1968-69	
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1968-69	77-80

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979 370,00	0
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	8
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978 8-	9
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	6

- Final census figure as reported by Statistical Bureau, 1972a, p. 158. Population is de jure.
  - Census population adjusted for an estimated 3.6 percent net underenumeration (Directorate of Statistics, 1979, pp. 7 and 149-156).
  - Range based on an application of the Brass fertility technique to data from the 1971 census, 1970 registered births by age of mother, and smoothed 1971 census population by age and sex. The lower bound of the range is based on the P<sub>2</sub>/F<sub>2</sub> ratio, and the upper bound on the P<sub>2</sub>/F<sub>1</sub> ratio.
  - Range based on the application of Coale-Demeny model life table central death rates to the smoothed 1971 census population by age and sex. The lower bound of the range is based on the south region and the upper bound on the west region (see notes 6 and 7).
  - based on the south region and the upper bound on the west region (see notes o and /).
     Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 13.8 per 1,000 population (Directorate of Statistics, 1979, table 4.3).
  - Range based on estimated infant mortality rates (see note 7) and corresponding west and south region Coale-Demeny model life tables for the lower bound and upper bound,
  - respectively.

    7. Range based on the application of various child survivorship techniques to data from the 1971 census using Coale-Demeny west and south region model life tables for the lower
  - and upper bounds, respectively.
    8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1971 which take into consideration the high, medium, and low variant projections of the U.N. (1979, tables 2.A, 7, and 9) for Other Western South Asia.
  - Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates, and an estimated net immigration rate of 22.3 per 1,000 population based on arrival and departure data (Mani. 1979, p. 3).

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	115	1970	219	1950-55	2.5
1955 1960	130 157	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1955-60	3.7
1961	164	1971	225	1960-65	4.0
1962	172	1972	230	1965-70	2.7
1963	179	1973	242	1970-75	4.1
1964 1965	186 191	1974 1975	257 269	1975-79	7.9
1966	197	1976	289		
1967	202	1977	323		
1968	208	1978	354		
1969	213	1979	370		

NOTES: 1950-70- Based on the inflated 1950 and 1959 censuses, the adjusted 1965 and 1971 censuses, and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and net migration.

1971-79- Projected based on the adjusted 1971 census, estimated trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration the medium variant projections of the Ulited Nations (1979, tables 2.A and 2.B) for Other Western South Asia, and estimated net migration based on arrival and departure data (Directorate of Statistics, 1979, table 4.3; and Maani, 1979, p. 3).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 3, 1950	109,650	113,967	Enumerated populations as reported
May 2, 1959	143,135	148,771	by Statistical Bureau, 1972a, p. 158.
February 13, 1965	182,203	189,377	•
April 3, 1971	216,078	224,130	The 1965 enumerated population has been adjusted for 3.8 percent net

been adjusted for 3.8 percent net underenumeration by Directorate of Statistics, 1979, p. 7. The 1950 and 1959 enumerated populations were inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the same percent net underenumeration as found for the 1950 census. The 1971 enumerated population has been adjusted for 3.6 percent net underenumeration by Directorate of Statistics (1979, p. 7). BAHRAIN

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. 1972b. Statistical Abstract 1971. Bahrain.
. 1974. Statistical Abstract 1973. Bahrain.
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1.	Enumerated population, census of March 1, 1974	71.479.071
	Adjusted population, census of March 1, 1974	
	Births per 1.000 population, 1974	
	Deaths per 1.000 population, 1974	
	Annual rate of growth, 1974 (percent)	
	Life expectancy at birth, 1969-74	
	Infant deaths per 1.000 live births, 1969-74	

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978,	44-48
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	17-20
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.5-3.0

- 1. Final census figure (Bureau of Statistics, 1977, table 1).
  - Census population adjusted for 6.4 percent net underenumeration based on a Post-Enumeration Check (Bureau of Statistics, 1977, p. v).
  - 3. Lower bound of range was derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by applying age-specific fertility rates based on pregnancy histories from the 197-76 Bangladesh Fertility Survey (Ahmed, 1979, p. 7) to an adjusted age-sex distribution from the 1974 census (Bangladesh and United Kingdom, 1977, p. 88). Upper bound of range is based on the same age-sex distribution and the age-specific fertility rates from the 1974 Bangladesh Retrospective Survey of Fertility and Nortality (18SFN) as reported in Bangladesh and United Kingdom, 1977, p. 77. Fertility rates from the BRSFM were adjusted using a modification of the Brass fertility rates from the BRSFM were adjusted using a modification of the Brass fertility rechirals.
  - Adjusted estimate from the 1974 BRSFM (Bangladesh and United Kingdom, 1977, p. 88) based on age-sex-specific death rates from a 1969-74 life table and the adjusted 1974 age-sex distribution.
  - Range of variation given possible combinations of crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate ranging from zero to 2 per 1,000 population (Khan, 1973, p. 194).
- 6-7. Derived from an empirical life table based on the application of the Brass mortality technique, the orphanhood technique, and the widowhood technique to data as reported in the 1974 BRSPM (Bangladesh and United Kingdom, 1977, p. 88).
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estmates.
- 9. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1974.
- 10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of mortality since 1974.
- 11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (44.1 and 16.8 per 1,000 population and 47.5 and 17.3 per 1,000 population) and estimated net emigration rates of zero to 2 per 1,000 population.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	42,635	1970	69,727	1950-55	2.3
1955 1960	47,741 53,645	1971 1972	71,556 73,075	1955-60	2.3
1961	54,992	1973	75,052	1960-65	2.6
1962	56,401	1974	77,083	1965-70	2.7
1963 1964	57,869 59,393	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1970-75	2.5
1965	60,976	1975	79,169	1975-79	2.7
1966	62,620	1976	81,311		
1967	64,321	1977	83,511		
1968	66,074	1978	85,771		
1969	67,876	1979	88,092		

NOTES: 1950-74—Sased on the adjusted 1974 census. Growth rates for 1950-61 are based on Pakistan Planning Commission population estimates for East and West Pakistan an emported in MDDY 1970, table 4; those for 1962-74 are based on results of the Population Growth Estimation Experiment (1962-65) and the 1974 Bangladesh Retrospective Survey of Fertility and Mortality. Population estimates for 1971 and 1972 take into account natural disasters and the war for independence.

1975-79—Based on the adjusted 1974 census and assumed fertility, mortality, and migration trends since 1975.

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Pakistan Institute of Development Economics. 1971. Final Report of the Population Growth Estimation Experiment, 1962-65. eds. M. Naseem Iqbal Farooqui and Chazi Mumtaz Farooq.

1.	Enumerated population, census of November-December 1969	77
	Adjusted population, census of November-December 1969	
3.	Births per 1,000 population.	N
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	N.
	Annual rate of growth	
6.	Life expectancy at birth	N.
7		M

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- 1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR April 1979.
- 2. The 1969 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-7. Data not available.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. Based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration alternative United Nations projections.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	752	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1950-55	1.1
1955	793			1955-60	1.6
1960	859	1970	1,048	1933-00	
1961	875	1971	1,070	1960-65	1.9
1962	891	1972	1,092	1965-70	2.1
1963	908	1973	1,115	1970-75	2.1
1964	925	1974	1,138	1975-79	2.3
1965	943	1975	1,163	19/3-/9	0.0
1966	962	1976	1,190		
1967	983	1977	1,217		
1968	1,004	1978	1,244		
1969	1,026	1979	1,273		

NOTES: 1950-79—Based on the 1969 census and assumed trends in the growth rate which take into consideration alternative U.N. projections.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

United Nations. 1977. World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1973. ST/ESA/SER.A/60. New York.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1979. World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 10, 1971	136,2	256
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 10, 1971	137,1	47
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978		28
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978		. 4
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-78 (percent)	5	5.8
	Life expectancy at birth, 1971		
7.	Infant deaths per 1.000 live births, 1978		20

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979 218,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- Final census figure as reported in Economic and Statistics Section, 1973, table 1.
   Population excludes transients afloat.
  - Based on an official estimate of 0.65 percent underenumeration shown by a post enumeration survey (Economic and Statistics Section, 1973, p. 29).
- 3-4. Based on provisional registered data and the official midyear population estimate (PVSR October 1979).
- Calculated from official midyear population estimates for 1977 and 1978 (U.N., 1979).
   This growth rate implies a net immigration rate of 33 per 1,000 population.
- Eatimated based on an average of registered deaths, by age and sex, for 1971, 1972, and 1973 (UMD) 1874, table 25); the total 1971 census population; and the 1971 enumerated population excluding temporary residents and short-term visitors (Economic and Statistics Section, 1973, tables 8 and 37).
- 7. Based on provisional registered data (PVSR October 1979).
- 8. See notes for Midvear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. See note 3-4.
  - 11. Projected assuming no significant change in the 1977-78 growth rate. The difference
  - between the unrounded crude birth and death rates and the growth rate implies a net immigration rate of 33 per 1,000 population.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	45	1970	128	1950-55	6.1
1955 1960	61 83	1971 1972	137 142	1955-60	6.2
1961	87	1973	145	1960-65	4.2
1962	91	1974	150	1965-70	4.4
1963	94	1975	162	1970-75	4.8
1964 1965	98 102	1976 1977	177 190	1975-79	6.8
1966 1967	107 111	1978	201		
1968	116	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATE		
1969	121	1979	213		

NOTES: 1950-71- Based on the unadjusted 1947 and 1960 censuses, the adjusted 1971 census, and assumed fertility, mortality, and migration trends since 1950.

1972-78- Official estimates as reported by the U.N., 1979. The 1977 estimate is provisional. 1979- Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
November 24, 1947	40,657		Enumerated populations for 1947,
August 10, 1960	83,877		1960, and 1971 and the adjusted 1971 population are reported in
August 10, 1971	136,256	137,147	Economic and Statistics Section 1973, table 2 and p. 29. The 1971 population was adjusted based on an official estimate of 0.65 percent undergumeration

### MAJOR SOURCES

Economic and Statistics Section. 1973. Report on the Census of Population 1971. Bandar Seri Begawan.

United Nations. Statistical Office. 1979. Personal communication,

	Enumerated population, census of March 31, 1973	
	Adjusted population, census of March 31, 1973	
	Births per 1,000 population	
	Deaths per 1,000 population	
	Annual rate of growth	
	Life expectancy at birth	
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	 · NA

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	38-39
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	14
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.3-2.5

- Provisional census figure as reported in PVSR Jonuary 1979. Figure includes estimates of
  approximately 800,000 persons residing in six townships which were not enumerated, and
  1,600 residents who were absent at the time of the census. Population is de jure.
   The 1973 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-7. Data not available.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. Projected range of variation based on 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from the U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections (U.N., 1979, tables 2-A, 7, and 9). The death rate rounds to the same number for all variants.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	17,927	1970	27.078	1950-55	1.9
1955	19,682	1971 1972	27,718 28,378	1955-60	2.0
1960 1961	21,726 22,180	1972	20,370	1960-65	2.1
1962	22,650	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1965-70	2.3
1963	23,138	1973	29,059	1970-75	2.4
1964 1965 1966	23,643 24,167 24,710	1974 1975 1976	29,760 30,482 31,226	1975-79	2.4
1967	25,272	1977	31,992		
1968 1969	25,856 26,458	1978 1979	32,782 33,590		

NOTES: 1950-79—Based on the 1973 unadjusted census population, and growth rates derived from U.N. medium variant projection series (U.N., 1979, table 1-A; and unpublished computer princucl).

#### MAJOR SOURCES

United Nations. 1979. World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

	Enumerated population, census of June 30, 1953		
	Adjusted population, census of June 30, 1953		
	Births per 1,000 population		
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	 	NA
	Annual rate of growth		
6.	Life expectancy at birth	 	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1.000 live births	 	NA

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	1,012,197,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	21-26
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.4-1.7

- NOTES: Final census figure as reported by State Statistical Bureau (1954). Excludes a reported 7,591,298 population residing in Taiwan and 11,743,320 Chinese residing overseas. The Chinese took a census in 1964 which disclosed a population of 691,220,000 on the mainland as of midvear (published by Ditu Chuban She. 1972). In conjunction with the official population totals for the 1950's, this figure implies a major population loss
  - 2. The 1953 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error. 3-5. Data not available. An official Chinese source (State Statistical Bureau, 1979) reports a 1977 birth rate of 19.03, death rate of 6.91, and natural increase rate of 12.12; the corresponding figures for 1978 are 18.30, 6.30, and 12.00. Another source (Xinhua, 1980)

in the early 1960's and is therefore not used as a benchmark figure.

- gives the 1979 natural increase rate as 11.7 per 1.000 population. 6-7. Data not available. A life expectancy at birth of 68 years for 1978 was reported by
- Yu Zhenpeng (1980). 8. Based on FDAD intermediate model population estimates and projections (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980). The corresponding low model figure is 964,365,000 and the high model
- figure is 1,060,029,000. 9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1953 as derived from FDAD component projections (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980). The intermediate model crude birth and death rates are 23 and 8 per 1,000 population,
  - respectively. 11. Range of variation from FDAD component projections (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980). The intermediate model growth rate is 1.5 percent.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	547,364	1968	802,821	1950-55	2.2
PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1969 1970	825,032 848,348	1955-60	2.2
1955	611,585	1971	870,699	1960-65	1.5
1960	681,559	1972	891,601	1965-70	2.6
1961	681,652	1973	911,544	1970-75	2.3
1962 1963	681,716 692,126	1974 1975	931,042 949,711	1975-79	1.6
1964	712,449	1976	966,710		
1965	736,054	1977	982,185		
1966	758,512	1978	997,225		
1967	780,176	1979	1,012,197		

NOTES: 1950-79-Reported and estimated data provided by FDAD. For further information on sources and methods used in estimation, write the Chief, Foreign Demographic Analysis Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20230, Official Chinese sources have reported end-ofyear population totals of 803,350,000 for 1969 (Xinhua, 1980); 919,700,000 for 1975, 932,670,000 for 1976, 945,230,000 for 1977, 958,070,000 for 1978 (Song and Li, 1980); and 970,920,000 for 1979 (Xinhua, 1980). These figures are based on compilations of totals reported by the provinces. However, the implied rates of growth during 1978 and 1979 are not consistent with the corresponding official natural increase rates, and there are questions about the statistical origins of all of these figures; hence they are not incorporated as controls in the series given above.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Ditu Chuban She (Map Publishing House). 1972. Shijis Ditu Ce (World Atlas). Peking.

- Song Jian and Li Guangyuan. 1980. "Renkou fazhan wenti de dingliang yanjiu" ("A Quantitative Study of the Problems of Population Growth"), Jingji yanjiu (Economic Research), no. 2, Feb., p. 62.
- State Statistical Bureau. 1954. Communique on Results of Census and Registration of China's Population, Xinhua (New China News Agency), Peking, In American Consulate General, 1954, Current Background, no. 301. Hong Kong.
  - . 1979. Personal communication to Pi-Chao Chen.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. Foreign Demographic Analysis Division (FDAD). 1980. Unpublished projections.
- Xinhua (New China News Agency). 1980. [Untitled.] Apr. 18. Peking. In Foreign Broadcast Information Service, no. 80-078, Apr. 21, 1980, p. L2.
- Yu Zhenpeng. 1980. Scientists Predict Various Rates of Future Population Growth. Xinhus (New China News Agency). Feb. 13. Peking. In Foreign Broadcast Information Service, no. 80-033, Feb. 15, 1980, L12.

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 16, 1975	16,206,18
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 16, 1975	16,260,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	2
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1977	70
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	2

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	. 25
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	:
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.0

- Final census figure. Excludes a reported population of 73,173 for the Fukien Area (Population Census Office of the Executive Yuan, 1976, table 1).
- Census population adjusted for 0.3 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978).
   Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered data and the estimated
- 3-4. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Genaus based on registered data and the estimated midyear population. Births and deaths were adjusted for 2 and 4 percent underregistration, respectively.
  5. Difference between crude birth and death rates.
- 5. Difference between crude birth and death rates.
   6-7. Calculated from official 1977 life tables (Ministry of the Interior, 1978, table 88) based on registered deaths. by age and sex.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

7,981	1970			
	12/0	14,598	1950-55	3.5
9,486 11,209	1971 1972	14,918 15,226	1955-60	3.3
11,563	1973	15,526	1960-65	2.9
11,919	1974	15,824	1965-70	2.4
12,277	1975	16,122	1970-75	2.0
12,631 12,978 13,321 13,649	1976 1977 1978	16,450 16,788 17,118	1975-79	2.0
13,962				
	11,563 11,919 12,277 12,631 12,978 13,321 13,649	11,563 1973 11,919 1974 12,277 1975 12,631 1976 12,978 1977 13,321 1978 13,649 PROJECTE	11,563 1973 15,526 11,919 1974 15,824 12,277 1975 16,122 12,631 1976 16,450 12,978 1977 16,788 13,321 1978 17,118 13,649 PROJECTED ESTIMATES	11,563 1973 15,526 1960-65 11,519 1974 15,824 1960-65 12,277 1975 16,122 1970-75 12,631 1977 16,788 1977 16,788 13,321 1978 17,118 13,649 13,962 PROJECTED ESTIMATES

NOTES: 1950-78—Based on the 1966, 1970, and 1975 adjusted censuses and adjusted registered births and deaths (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978).

1979—Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the 1978 midyear population. Adjusted registered births and deaths for 1978 were used to estimate the population at the end of the 1978 calendar year. The end year estimate for 1978 was projected to midyear 1979 assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date		Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 16	, 1966	13,348,096	13,487,000	Enumerated populations for 1966,
December 16	, 1970	14,693,013	14,749,000	1970, and 1975 as reported in Census Office of Taiwan, no date.
December 16	, 1975	16,206,183	16,260,000	table 9; Census Office of the Executive Yuan, 1972, table 7; and Population Census Office of the Executive Yuan, 1976, table 1, respectively.

The 1966, 1970, and 1975 enumerated populations were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1978) for 1.0, 0.4, and 0.3 percent net underenumeration, respectively.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

- Census Office of the Executive Yuan. 1972. An Extract Report on the 1970 Sample Census of Population and Housing, Taiwan-Fukien Area, Republic of China.
- Census Office of Taiwan no date. The 1966 Census of Population and Housing, Taiwan-Fukien Area, vol. 2, part 1.
- Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics. 1979. Monthly Statistics of the Republic of China, no. 157.
- Ministry of the Interior. 1978. 1977 Taiwan-Fukien Demographic Fact Book, Republic of China. Teipei.
- Population Census Office of the Executive Yuan. 1976. An Extract Report on the 1975 Sample Census of Population and Housing, Taiwan-Fukien Area, Republic of China. Taipei Municipality.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1978. Country Demographic Profiles—Republic of China. Washington, D.C.

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 30, 1976	61	2.	85
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 30, 1976			N
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978			1
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978			. 1
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)			0.
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976-77.			7
	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978.			

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.7

- Final census figure as reported in Statistics and Research Department, 1979a, table 1.
   Population is de jure.
- The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
   3-4. Based on registered births, deaths, and official midyear population as reported in
- Statistics and Research Department, 1979s, tables 13, 15, and 30. Published registration data include an unknown amount of upward adjustment.

  5. Calculated from official de jure end-of-year population estimates for 1977 and 1978 as
  - reported in Statistics and Research Department, 1979s, table 13. The rate of natural increase exceeds the rate of growth due to an implied net emigration rate of 3.6 per 1,000 population.
    6. Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy at birth by sex (Statistics and
  - Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy at birth by sex (Statistics and Research Department, 1979a, tables 38 and 39).
  - Calculated from official estimates of registered births and infant deaths as reported in Statistics and Research Department, 1979a, tables 15 and 34. Published registration data include an unknown amount of upward adjustment.
     See notes for Midwert Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.
- y-ii. See notes 3-3

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	494	1970	615	1950-55	1.4
1955 1960	530 573	1971 1972	620 626	1955-60	1.6
1961	579	1973	634	1960-65	0.6
1962	576	1974	641	1965-70	0.8
1963	582	1975	618	1970-75	0.1
1964 1965	587 591	1976 1977	613 613	1975-79	0.1
1966 1967	595 599	1978	616		
		PROJECTE	DESTIMATES		
1968	604				
1969	609	1979	621		

NOTES: 1950-78-Official midyear population estimates as reported by the Statistics and Research Department (1973, table 7; and 1979a, table 12) based on the 1946, 1960, 1973, and 1976 censuses. Estimates are de jure beginning in 1961.

1979—Calculated by applying the unrounded growth rate from the official end-of-year population estimates for 1977 and 1978 (Statistics and Research Department, 1979a, table 13) to the official end-of-year 1978 estimate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

	Enumerated	Adjusted	0
Census date	population	population	Source
November 10, 1946	450,114		Enumerated 1946 and 1960 de facto
December 11, 1960	573,566		and 1973 and 1976 de jure popula- tions as reported in Statistics
April 1, 1973	631,778		and Research Department, 1979a,
September 30, 1976	612,851		table 1.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Statistics and R	esearch Department.	1973.	Demographic	Report,	1972.	Nicosia
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- \_\_\_\_\_. 1977. Demographic Report, 1976. Nicosia.
- . 1978. Quarterly Statistical Digest, nos. 43 and 44. Nicosia.
- \_\_\_\_. 1979a. Demographic Report, 1978. Nicosia.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1979b. Economic Report 1977. Nicosia.

### DENCUMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 14, 1967	356,	261
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 14, 1967		N/
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978		. 51
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978		. 14
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)		2.7
	Life expectancy at birth		
7	Infant deaths new 1 000 live births		3.2

### PROJECTED ESTIMATES1

	Population, July 1, 1979	
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	51
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.7

#### NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in Israel, 1967, table B.
  - The 1967 census has not been evaluated for posaible coverage error.
  - 3. Calculated from birtha registered in 1978 and the average population for 1978.
  - Based on deaths estimated as the difference between registered births and official estimate of natural increase, and the average population for 1978 (Israel, 1979, table A/1).
     Calculated from official December 31 population estimates for 1977 and 1978 as reported in Iarael, 1979, table A/1. The difference between the rate of natural increase (3.6 perenct) and the rate of growth implies a net emigration rate of 9 per 1,000 population.
  - 6-7. Data not available. Using an estimated 1977 crude death rate of 15 the 1977 age distribution (Inrael, 1979, table Ali; and Inrael, 1978, table XMI; and Inrael, 1978, table XMII; 13), and the Coale-Demeny south region pattern of mortality, a -life expectancy at birth of 53 years and an infant mortality rate of 118 can be estimated for 1977.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notea 3-5.

<sup>1</sup>All data except items 1 and 8 refer to Gaza Strip and Northern Sinai combined.

Average annua growth rate	Period	Population	Year	Population	Year
1.0	1950-55	329	1970	300	1950
		335	1971	325	1955
3.0	1955-60	342	1972	377	1960
2.5	1960-65	353	1973	368	1961
-5.	1965-70	365	1974	382	1962
2.0	1970-75	374	1975	395	1963
		384	1976	410	1964
2.4	1975-79	396	1977	428	1965
		407	1978	440	1966
				369	1967
		MATES	PROJECTED ESTIN		
				334	1968
		420	1979	324	1969

NOTES: 1950-66-Based on population estimates reported in UNDY 1963, table 4; and UNDY 1969, table 4.

1967-78— Based on the 1967 census figure for Cara Strip and official population estimates for 1968-78 for Gaza Strip and Northern Sinat combined, as reported in Inzarel, 1978, table XXVII/1; and 1979, table A/1. All estimates shown are for Gaza Strip, calculated after deducting the estimated population for Northern Sinai from the estimated combined Gaza Strip and Northern Sinai population. Estimates for Northern Sinai were calculated assuming a constant annual growth rate of 2.5 percent after 1967.

1979-Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate for Gaza Strip.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Israel. Central Bureau of Statistics. 1967. Census of Population 1967: West Bank of the Jordan, Gaza Strip, and Northern Sinai, Golan Heighte, Data from Full Enumeration. Publication no.1. Jerusalem.

\_\_\_\_\_, 1978. Statistical Abstract of Israel 1978, no. 29. Jerusalem.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1979. Quarterly Statistics of the Administered Territories, vol. VIII, no. 4. Jerusalem.

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 2, 1976
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 2, 1976
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978.
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978.
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978-79 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976

7. Infant deaths per 1.000 live births, 1978.....

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979 4,900,000
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- 1. Final census figure as reported in Census and Statistics Department, no date, table 3.1. Includes an official upward adjustment to allow for persons in "non-contact households" and to allow for natural increase among the marine population who were enumerated two months before the land population.
- Census figure officially adjusted for 0.42 percent net underenumeration (Census and Statistics Department, 1977, p.5), based on the results of a post enumeration survey.
- Official rates as reported in Census and Statistics Department, 1979b, table 14.3. 5. Calculated from official midyear population estimates for 1978 and 1979 (Census and
- Statistics Department, 1979b, table 14.3). The difference between the 1978-79 growth rate and the rate of natural increase for 1978 implies a net immigration rate of 49.4 per 1,000 population. Official estimates imply a sharp increase in net immigration. This migration is believed to be due to Vietnamese refugees arriving in Hong Kong between January 1979 and July 1979.
- 6. Calculated from official life tables for males and females (Census and Statistics Department, 1978a, table 1).
  - 7. Official rate as reported in Census and Statistics Department, 1979b, table 14.3.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates. 9-10. See note 3-4.
- 11.
  - Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on official end-of-year population estimates for 1977 and 1978 (Census and Statistics Department, 1979a, table 14.3), implying a net immigration rate of 20.6 per 1,000 population.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	2,237	1970	3,959	1950-55	2.1
1955	2,490	1971	4,045 4,116	1955-60	4.2
1960 1961	3,075 3,168	1972 1973	4,116	1960-65	3.1
1962	3,305	1974	4,320	1965-70	1.9
1963	3,421	1975	4,396	1970-75	2.1
1964 1965	3,505 3,598	1976 1977	4,444 4,514	1975-79	2.7
1966	3,630	1978	4,606		
1967	3,723	1979	4,900		
1968	3,803				
1969	3,864				

NOTES: 1950-79- Official estimates as reported in Census and Statistics Department, 1969, table 2.2; no date, table 3.3; 1978b, table 14.3; and 1979b, table 14.3.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Enumerated

population

Census date

March 7, 1961	3,133,131	3,152,043	The enumerated populations of 1961,
March 9, 1971	3,948,179	3,990,074	1971, and 1976 as reported in UNDY 1968, table 2; Census and Statistics
August 3, 1976	4,420,390	4,439,250	Department, 1972, p. 9; and Census and Statistics Department, no date, table 3.1, respectively.
			The 1961, 1971, and 1976 censuses were adjusted for 0.6, 1.03, and 0.42 percent underenuseration, respectively (U.N., 1974, p. 122; Census and Statistics Department, 1972, p. 9; and Census and Statistics Department, 1977, p. 5).

Adjusted

Source

population

MAJOR SOURCES
Census and Statistics Department. 1969. Hong Kong Statistics 1947-1967. Hong Kong.
1972. Hong Kong Population and Housing Census 1971: Main Report. Hong Kong.
1977. Country Report of Hong Kong, Hong Kong. Mimeo.
1978a. Hong Kong Life Tables. Hong Kong.
. 1978b. Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics. July. Hong Kong.
. 1979a. Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics. Jan. Hong Kong.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1979b. Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics. July. Hong Kong.

no date. Hong Kong By-Cenaus, 1976. Main Report, vol. 1. United Nations. EGAR- 1974. The Demographic Stituation in Hong Kong. ESCAP Country Monograph Series, no. 1. Bangkok.

DE	NICE	IRA A	DI	DA'	TA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 1, 1971	548,159,652
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 1, 1971	563,214,000
	Birtha per 1,000 population, 1977	
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1971	17
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1971 (percent)	2.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1969	47
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1969	134

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	-34
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978.	15
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	.9

- Final census figure including the Indian held part of Jammu and Kaahmir (4,616,632) and Sikkim (209,843) as reported in Registrar General and Census Commissioner, 1975, table A-I.
  - table A-I.

    2. Census population adjusted for 2.7 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Cenaus. 1978).
  - Derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by inflating, by 5 percent, the reported crude birth rate from the India Sample Registration System (Registrar General, 1979).
  - Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by applying central death rates from an estimated 1971 life table to the 1971 census population adjusted by age and sex, and moved to midvear (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978).
  - Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates for 1971 (38.7 per 1,000 and 16.7 per 1,000 population, respectively). Adjusted crude birth rate based on rate from
- 16./ per 1,000 population, respectively). Adjusted crude birth rate based on rate from Sample Registration System as reported in Registrar General, 1978, p. 2.
  6-7. Derived from estimated life tables prepared at the U.S. Bureau of the Cenaus (1978).
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates. 9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of fertility since 1977 and of
  - -10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of fertility since 19// and or mortality since 1971.

    11. Projected rate based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death a
  - 11. Projected rate based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death ratea (33.1 and 14.6 per 1,000 population and 33.8 and 14.7 per 1,000 population, respectively). The growth rate rounds to the same number for both series.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	369,880	1970	553,619	1950-55	1.8
1955 1960	404,478 445,857	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1955-60	1.9
1961	454,946	1971	566,180	1960-65	2.1
1962	464,230	1972	578,712	1965-70	2.2
1963	473,850	1973	591,328	1970-75	2.2
1964 1965 1966	484,027 494,882 506.005	1974 1975 1976	603,797 616,551 629,760	1975-79	2.0
1967	517,457	1977	642,552		
1968	529,200	1978	654,895		
1969	541,296	1979	667,326		

NOTES: 1950-71—Based on the adjusted 1961 and 1971 censuses and estimated trends in fertility and mortality since 1950. Data include all areas of present-day India. 1972-77—Projected by the component method based on the 1971 adjusted midyear population,

adjusted crude birth rates for each year 1971-77, and an assumed trend in mortality.

1978-79—Projected by the component method based on the 1977 projected midyear population and assumed trends in fertility and mortality.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 1, 1961	439,234,771	451,885,000	Enumerated populations as reported
April 1, 1971	548,159,652	563,214,000	in Registrar General and Census Commissioner, 1975, table A-II.

The 1961 and 1971 enumerated populations were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1978) for 2.8 percent and 2.7 percent net underenumeration, respectively.

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1.	Enumerated population, census of September 24, 1971
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 24, 1971
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1975 36-38
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1975
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1975 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1975
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1975

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	148.085.000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	34-36
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.0-2.

## NOTES:

#### Census population as reported in Central Bureau of Statistics, 1975, p. xxx, including an estimated population of 772,654 for rural West Irian. Excludes a provisional figure of 610,500 from the December 15, 1970 census of East Timor (PVSR Journary 1978) which

- was annexed by Indonesia in July 1976.

  2 Census population adjusted for 4.9 percent net underenumeration by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Includes an inflated 1970 census figure of 642,000 for East Timor (derived by assuming the same percent net underenumeration for East Timor as for the remainder
- of Indonesia) projected to 1971.

  3-4. Range of variation implied by alternate component population estimates based on the 1971
  adjusted census population, by age and sex; on two estimates of fertility trends; and on
  one estimate of the trend of fortality.
  - Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (37.9 and 16.5 per 1,000 population and 36.3 and 16.4 per 1,000 population, respectively).
  - Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Cansus (1979) based on levels of life expectancy at birth for Java and Outside Java used by the Central Bureau of Statistics (1978) in making their official population projections, and consideration of past trends of
  - Estimated by Hull (1978a) using data on date of last birth and number of last births still living from Phase II of the 1976 Intercensal Population Survey.
- 8. See notes for Midvear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1975.
  - Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (36.1 and 14.8 per 1,000 population and 34.3 and 14.6 per 1,000 population, respectively).

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Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	83,414	1970	122,671	1950-55	1.7	
1955 1960	90,727 100,655	1971 1972	125,353 128,175	1955-60	2.1	
1961	102,900	1973	131,020	1960-65	2.2	
1962	105,242	1974	133,824 1965-70		1.8	
1963	107,627	1975	136,578	1970-75	2.1	
1964 1965	110,055	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1975-79	2.0	
1966	114,176	1976	139,349			
1967	116,115	1977	142,187			
1968	118,123	1978	145,095			
1969	120,286	1979	148,085			

NOTES: 1950-75-Based on the adjusted 1961 and 1971 censuses of Indonesia excluding East Timor, the inflated 1960 and 1970 censuses of East Timor, and estimated fertility and mortality trends during the period. East Timor was annexed by Indonesia in July 1976. 1976-79-Population of Indonesia including East Timor was projected by the component method based on the midvear 1975 population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979, table 1).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
Indonesia, excluding East Timor:			Indonesia, excluding East Timor— Enumerated populations for 1961
October 31, 1961	97,018,829	102,880,000	and 1971 are from Central Bureau of Statistics, 1963, table 1; and
September 24, 1971	119,232,499	125,362,000	1975, table xxx, respectively.
East Timor:			They include an estimated popula- tion for West Irian of 700,000 in
December 15, 1960	517,079	548,000	1961; and for rural West Irian of
December 15, 1970	610,500	642,000	772,654 in 1971.
			Adjusted figures were estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979).
			East Timor-Enumerated populations

for 1960 and 1970 are from UNDY 1970, table 7; and PVSR January 1978, respectively. Adjusted figures were estimated

at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979), assuming the same percent net underenumeration as estimated for the remainder of Indonesia in 1961 and 1971, respectively.

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1.	Enumerated population, census of October 30-November 19, 1976
	Adjuated population, census of October 30-November 19, 1976 34,703,000
	Births per 1,000 population, 1973-76
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1973-76
	Annual rate of growth, 1973-76 (percent)
	Life expectancy at birth, 1973-76
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1973-76

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	37,	430	,000
9.	Birtha per 1,000 population, 1978			. 41
10.	Deatha per 1,000 population, 1978			11
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	٠		2.8

- Preliminary census figure based on daily reports of enumeratora (Statistical Centre of 1. Iran, 1978b, table 1).
  - Preliminary census figure adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for a reported 3.0 percent net underenumeration based on preliminary results from the post enumeration survey (Eory, 1978, p. 3).
  - 3-4. Adjusted rates as reported by the 1973-76 Population Growth Survey (Statistical Centre of Iran, 1978a, table 20). Adjusted births and deaths were derived through completenesa checks, matching of control queationnaires to regular survey queationnaires for the same household, and an application of the Chandragekaran-Deming technique.
    - Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 0.5 per 1.000 population for Iranian nationals (Statistical Centre of Iran, 1978a, table 20).
    - Calculated from a 1973-76 life table derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Censua from death rates, by age and sex, as reported by the 1973-76 Population Growth Survey (Statistical Centre of Iran, 1978a, tables 39-40 and pp. 91-97).
    - 7. Official estimate derived from an analysis of data collected in the second and third survey years of the 1973-76 Population Growth Survey (Statiatical Centre of Iran, 1978a, pp. 91-97).
    - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
  - Projected based on assumed trenda in fertility since 1973-76 which take into consideration the annual trend as estimated by the 1973-76 Population Growth Survey (Statistical Centre of Iran, 1978a, table 20).
  - Projected based on assumed trends in mortality since 1973-76 which take into consideration the annual trend as estimated by the 1973-76 Population Growth Survey (Statistical Centre of Iran, 1978a, table 20), and estimated excess mortality due to the 1978 earthquake (The Washington Post, Sept. 19 and 20, 1978).
  - Projected based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an eatimated net emigration rate of 2 per 1,000 population. Net emigration is based on estimated departures of Iranian nationals and foreign-born persons (The Washington Post, Dec. 9 and 11, 1978).

Average annua growth rate	Period	Population	Year	Population	Year
2.7	1950-55	28,906	1970	16,357	1950
2.8	1955-60	29,729	1971	18,728	1955
2.0	1933-00	30,573	1972	21,573	1960
2.9	1960-65	31,443	1973	22,210	1961
2.9	32,360 1965-70		1974	22,870	1962
2.8	1970-75	33,332	1975	23,552	1963
2.5	1975-79	34,329	1976	24,262	1964
6.6	1973-79	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		24,997	1965
		201111111111	1110000120	25,767	1966
		35,372	1977	26,530	1967
		36,447	1978	27,307	1968
		37,430	1979	28,098	1969

NOTES: 1950-76-Massed on the 1956, 1966, and 1976 adjusted census populations, assumed trends in fertility and mortality, and setimated net migration. Estimated net migration is based on reported data on the foreign-born population in 1956, 1966, and 1976 (Statistical Centre of Tran, 1968, pp. 59 and 60; and 1978b, table 22), enfaration to the Persian Gulf States (Bahrier, 1971) and the United States (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978, table 123), and enfaration of Transian nationals during the period 1973-76 (Statistical Centre of Iran, 1978s, table 44).

1977-79-Projected based on the 1976 adjusted census population, assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1973-76, which take into consideration the annual trends in fertility and mortality as estimated by the 1973-76 Population Growth Survey (Statistical Centre of Iran, 1978a, table 20), estimated excess nortality due to the 1978 earthquake (The Machington Post, Sept. 19 and 20, 1978), and estimated net engration based on departures of Iranian nationals and foreign-born populations (The Machington Post, Bec. 9 and II, 1978).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source		
November 1-15, 1956	18,954,704	19,441,189	Enumerated populations for 1956,		
November 1-20, 1966	25,788,722	26,047,000	1966, and 1976 as reported in Statistical Centre of Iran, 1968		
October 30- November 19, 1976	33,662,176	34,703,000	p. 42; 1970, table 1; and 1978b, table 1, respectively.		
			The second secon		

The 1956 census was adjusted by Marouff-Boxorgi (1967), for 2.5 percent net underenumeration; the 1966 census was adjusted by the Statistical Centre of Iran (1971), for 1.0 percent net underenumeration; and the 10 10.5. Bureau of the Census for 3.0 percent net underenumeration based on the results of the post enumeration based on the results of the post enumeration bared on the results of the post enumeration survey.

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1.	Enumerated population, census of October 17, 1977	12,1	71.	480
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 17, 1977			N/
3.	Births per 1,000 population			N.
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population			N.
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1965-77 (percent)			3.
6.	Life expectancy at birth			N
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births			N

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent) 3.3-3.

- 1. Provisional census figure as reported in PVSR October 1979.
- 2. The 1977 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Data not available. Registration of vital rates is incomplete. On the basis of the first year (1973-74) and the combined first and second year (1973-75) results of the Iraq multiround vital events survey, the Central Statistical Organization (no date a, table 2/14; and no date b, table 2/10) reported crude birth rates of 43.5 per 1,000 population and 42.6 per 1,000 population and drude death rates of 11.1 per 1,000 population and 10.6 per 1,000 population and crude death rates of 11.1 per 1,000 per 1
  - 5. Intercensal growth rate based on 1965 and 1977 censuses.
- 6-7. Data not available. On the basis of the first year (1973-74) and the combined first and second year (1973-75) results of the Iraq multiround wital events survey, the Central Statistical Organization (no date a, table 2/14; and no date b, table 2/10) reported 91.8 and 88.7 deaths per 1,000 live births, respectively. There is no evidence that these results have been adjusted for underregistration of infant deaths.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected range of variation based on vital races from the first year and from the combined first and second year results of the Iraq multiround vital events survey (see note 3-4), adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census assuming the same levels of underreporting as was found in the first year and combined first and second years of the Iram multiround population growth survey (Iram, 1976, p. 21; and 1977, p. 21).
  - Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (45.7 and 12.2 per 1,000 population, and 48.0 and 13.7 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Average annua growth rate	Period	Population	Year	Population	Year
2.1	1950-55	9,466	1970	5,163	1950
2.9	1955-60	9,798 10,141	1971 1972	5,903 6,822	1955 1960
3.1	1960-65	10,497	1973	7,026	1961
3.4	1965-70	10,865	1974	7,240	1962
3.4	1970-75	11,246	1975	7,468	1963
3.4	1975-79	11,640 12,048	1976 1977	7,711 7,970 8,247	1964 1965 1966
		ESTIMATES	PROJECTE	8,536	1967
		12,470 12.908	1978	8,836	1968

NOTES: 1950-77-Based on the 1947, 1957, 1965, and 1977 censuses, and assumed trends in fertility and mortality during the intercensal periods.

1978-79-Projected assuming a continuation of the 1965-77 intercensal growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
October 19, 1947	4,816,185		Enumerated populations for 1947,
October 12, 1957	6,298,976		1957, and 1965 as reported in Central Statistical Organization.
October 14, 1965	8,047,415		no date a, table 2/11. Enumerated
October 17, 1977	12,171,480		population for 1977 as reported in PVSR October 1979.

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iran.	Statistical	Centre o	r iran.	19/0.	ropulation	Growth t	g iran.	renran.

\_\_\_\_. 1977. Population Growth of Iron. Tehran.

Iraq. Central Statistical Organization. no date a. Annual Abstract of Statistics 1975. Baghdad.

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1.	Enumerated population, census of May 20, 1972
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 20, 1972
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978 7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)
	Life expectancy at birth, 1977
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

## NOTES:

#### Final census figure as reported in Central Bureau of Statistics, 1975, table 1. Population is de jure.

Adjusted by Central Bureau of Statistics, 1978a, table A. Only the number of persons under 10 years of age was adjusted. Overall, the adjusted population implies a 0.3 percent net underenumeration.

3-4. Registered rates as reported in Central Bureau of Statistics, 1979, table C/1.

- Calculated from official estimates of the December 31 population for 1977 and 1978. A net immigration rate of 5 per 1,000 population for 1978 is implied by the crude birth and death rates, and annual rate of growth (Central Bureau of Statistics, 1979, table 8/1).
- Geath rates, and annual rate of grown (central bureau of Statistics, 1979, table 5/1).
  Calculated from reported life expectancies at birth for males and females and a sex ratio of birth in 1977 of 1.06 (Central Bureau of Statistics, 1978b, tables iii/19 and iii/34).
- Rate calculated from births and infant deaths as reported in Central Bureau of Statistics, 1979, table C/l.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	1,267	1970	2,974	1950-55	6.5
1955 1960	1,750 2,117	1971 1972	3,069 3,173	1955-60	3.8
1961	2,190	1973	3,278	1960-65	3.8
1962	2,288	1974	3,377	1965-70	3.0
1963	2,380	1975	3,455	1970-75	3.0
1964 1965	2,478 2,563	1976 1977	3,533 3,613	1975-79	2.3
1966	2,629	1978	3,693		
1967	2,715	1979	3,783		
1968	2,806				
1969	2.884				

NOTES: 1950-78-Official estimates of the "average" population as reported by the Central Dureau of Statistica (1978, table 11/1; and 1979, table 37/1. Batimates are based on the 1948 de facto registration and the 1961 and 1972 de jure censuses. Estimates are de facto for 1950-64 and de jure for 1961-78. As of 1967, the population includes East jerusalem. 1979-Provisional official estimate of the June 30 population as reported by the Central Bureau of Statistics (1979, table 871).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
November 8, 1948	872,678		Enumerated populations for 1948
May 22, 1961	2,179,491		and 1961 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7. The 1948 figure includes
May 20, 1972	3,147,683	3,158,090	an estimate of 156,000 for the non-Jewish population. For 1972, enumerated and adjusted popula- tions are from Central Bureau of Statistics, 1975, table 1; and 1978a, tables B and C, respectively

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	1	978a.	The	Demographic	Characteristics	of	the	Population	in	Israel	1972-1976,	special
seri	es	no.	562.	Jerusalem.								

. 1978b. Statistical Abstract of Israel 1978, no. 29. Jerusa
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\_\_\_. 1979. Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, vol. XXX, no. 10. Jerusalem.

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 1, 1975
	Adjusted population, census of October 1, 1975
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)
	Life expectancy at birth, 1977
7	Infant deaths per 1 000 live hirths 1977

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978.	15
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	6
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.9

- 1. Final census figure as reported in Statistics Bureau, 1979a, table 9.
- The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error. 3-4. Calculated from registered vital data and midyear population estimate for 1978 as
- reported in Statistics Bureau, 1979b, p. 4. Calculated from official January 1 estimates for 1978 and 1979 as reported in Statistics
- Bureau, 1979b, p. 4. 6. Calculated from life expectancy by sex as reported in Statistics Bureau, 1979a,
- table 25.
- 7. Reported rate from Statistics Bureau, 1979a, table 24. 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	83,805	1969	103,172	1950-55	1.4
1955 1960	89,815 94.092	1970 1971	104,345 105,697	1955-60	0.9
1961	94,943	1972	107,188	1960-65	1.0
1962	95,832	1973	108,707	1965-70	1.1
1963	96,812	1974	110.162	1970-75	1.3
1964	97,826	1975	111,573	1975-79	0.9
1965	98,883	1976	112,771	1913-19	0.5
1966	99,790	1977	113,863		
1967	100,825	1978	114,898		
1968	101,961	1979	115,880		

NOTES: 1950-65-Estimates prepared by FBAD based on official estimates for 1950 as reported in IMDV 1309, table 4; and for 1951-65 as reported in Bureau of Statistics, 1967; tables 1-3. The reported figures were adjusted by adding estimates for the Byukyu Islands (which became part of Japan in 1972) as reported in IMDV 1986, table 4; and in U.N., 1971, table 1. The estimate for 1950 also includes an adjustment for the addition of the Ammul Islands and the Tokara Archipelago which were added to Japan in 1953 and 1951, respectively.

1966-70-Reported in U.N., 1979, table 1.C; and in UNDY 1977, table 3.

1971-79—Reported in Bureau of Statistics, 1978a, table 2; 1978b, p. 4; Statistics Bureau, 1979b, p. 4; and 1979c, p. 4. The 1979 estimate is provisional.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
October 1, 1950	84,114,574		Final census figures as reported
October 1, 1955	90,076,594		in Statistics Bureau, 1979a, table 9. Figures for all years
October 1, 1960	94,301,623		include the population of Okinawa
October 1, 1965	99,209,137		the Amami Islands, and the Tokara Archipelago.
October 1, 1970	104,665,171		meniperage.
October 1, 1975	111,939,643		

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	Enumerated population, census of November 18, 1961
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 18, 1961
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1961
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1961
	Annual rate of growth, 1952-61 (percent)
	Life expectancy at birth, 1961
7.	Infant deaths per 1.000 live births, 1961

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	49
10.	Deaths per 1.000 population, 1978	11
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	. 3.8-3.9

#### NOTES:

#### Data not available.

- The reported census figure (1,706,226) reflects an official adjustment for 4 percent net underenumeration (PVSR October 1979). An additional 0.3 percent net underenumeration recommended in Department of Statistics (1966, table 5, p. 7) was incorporated into the adjustment. The preliminary total population of the East Bank from the Nov. 10, 1979 census is 2,152,273 (Ministry of Commerce and Industry, 1980).
- 3. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an application of the Brass fertility technique (average of all seven P/F ratios, as suggested by Abu Jaber, et al., 1980) to children-ever-born data from the 1961 census, 1961-66 registered births, and adjusted population by age and sex. Abu Jaber, et al. (1980) estimate a crude birth rate of 48 per 1,000 population for the East Bank based on results from the 1972 National Fertility Sample Survey and the 1976 Jordan Fertility Survey.
- 4. Based on life table central death rates estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (see note 6-7) applied to the adjusted population, by age and sex.
- 5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1952 and 1961 censuses.
- 6-7. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an estimated infant mortality rate, derived by applying the Brass mortality technique to data from the 1961 census, and the corresponding Coale-Demeny west region model life table. Using the same procedure with data for the East Bank from the 1976 Jordan Fertility Survey gives an infant mortality rate of 88 per 1,000 live births and a life expectancy at birth of 56 years and 61 years for the Coale-Demeny west and south regions, respectively.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates. 9-10. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1961, which take into
- consideration results, for the East Bank, from the 1972 National Fertility Sample Survey and the 1976 Jordan Fertility Survey.
  - 11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (48.8 and 10.8 per 1,000 population and 49.4 and 10.9 per 1,000 population, respectively)

Average annua growth rate	Period	Population	Year	Population	Year
1.9	1950-55	2,106	1968	1,335	1950
2.3	1955-60	2,181	1969	1,469	1955
2.3	1933-60	2,262	1970	1,648	1960
2.9	1960-65	2,347	1971	1,691	1961
3.4	1965-70	2,438	1972		
				D ESTIMATES	PROJECTE
3.8	1970-75	2,533	1973		
3.6	1975-79	2,633	1974	1,740	1962
0.0	19/3-/9	2,736	1975	1,791	1963
		2,843	1976	1.846	1964
		2,955	1977	1,905	1965
		3,070	1978	1,968	1966
		3,189	1979	2,034	1967

NOTES: 1950-61-Based on the 1952 and 1961 adjusted censuses and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration during the period.

1962-79- Projected by the component method based on the adjusted 1961 census population and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
September 8, 1952	1,329,174	1,389,000	Enumerated populations as reported
November 18, 1961		1,711,000	in UNDY 1862, table 7. The 1952 enumerated population was adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the same percent net under-enumeration as for 1961. The adjusted population for 1961 to 4 percent net underenumeration and additional 0.3 percent net underenumeration and undeficional 0.3 percent net underenumeration and the Underenumeration and Underenumeration of Statistics (1966).

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Abu Jaber, Kamel (ed.), Shuja' El-Asad, Suleiman Abdul Aty, Favzi Sahavneh and Abdul Moneán Abu Nuvar. 1980. "Levels and Trends of Fertility and Mortality in Jedan." Levels and Trends of Fertility and Mortality in Selected Arab Comptries of West Asia. Symposium appensored by the University of Jordan, the Department of Statistics, Jordan, and the National Academy of Sciences, United States of America. Amman.

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### KAMPUCHEA

#### BENCHMARK DATA

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BEN	CHMARK DATA	
1.	Enumerated population, census of April 17, 1962 5,728,7	7
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 17, 1962.	N.
	Births per 1,000 population, 1961-62.	
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population.	N.
5.	Annual rate of growth.	N.
6.	Life expectancy at birth.	N.
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	N

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

767,000
NA
NA
 NA

- Final census figure as reported in PSVR October 1979.
  - The 1962 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
  - Estimated by Siampos (1970, p. 336) based on census data on children ever born and births during the 12 months preceding the 1962 census. An official estimated rate of 50 per 1,000 population is reported for 1977-78 (FSIS, 1978).
  - 4. Data not available. Siampos (1970, p. 344) estimated a crude death rate of 16 per 1,000 population around the time of the census, based on a quasi-razble population analysis. The U.N. (1979 table 2-B) estimated a crude death rate for 1960-65 of 21 per 1,000 population.
  - 5. Data not available.
  - 6-7. Data not averiable. Sased on 1962 census data on children ever born and children surviving, Slampos (1970, p. 34)) serimated a life expectancy at birth of 54 years and an infant mortality rate of 120 per 1,000 live births. The U.N. estimate of life expectancy at birth for 1960-55 is 45 years (U.N., 1979, table 3-3).
    - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. Date nor available. The crude birth, death, and growth rates for 1978 as interpolated from U.N. medium variant projection series for 1978-80 and 1980-85 are 33, 15, and 1.8, respectively (U.N., 1979, tables 2-A and 1-A). The Pol Pot regime reported that there were nearly 800,000 deaths between 1970 and 1975 due to the war (PRIS, 1976). Based primarily on refugee accounts, various articles in The New 100 to Themse and The Name 1975 ranging from the tens of thousands to over 2 million. City other extremes of the above mortality figures, as well as the refugee movement during the period, it is probable that the growth rate since the mid 1970's has been negative.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1968	6,677	1950-55	2.4
		1969	6,866	1955-60	2.6
1950	4,163	1970	7,060	1733=00	2.0
1955	4,702	1971	7,133	1960-65	2.7
1960	5,364	1972	7,201	1965-70	2.8
1961	5,511	1973	7,270	1970-75	-1.0
1962 1963 1964 1965	5,663 5,818 5,978 6,142	19 74 19 75 19 76 19 77	7,334 6,726 6,191 6,012	1975-79	-3.8
1966 1967	6,315 6,494	1978 1979	5,899 5,767		

NOTES: 1950-70-Projected based on estimated sidyear populations for each fifth year, 1950 to 1970 (U.N., unpublished computer printout), and the growth rates inplied by these estimates. 1971-79-Projected based on the estimated 1970 sidyear population, taking into account various estimates of war deaths, refuges movements, and reports by international relief personnel on the nutritional and health status of the population (U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, 1980).

#### MAJOR SOURCES

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### DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population	NA
	Adjusted population	
3.	Births per 1,000 population.	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July	1, 1979		,000
9.	Births per 1,000	population,	1978	. 43
10.	Deaths per 1,000	population,	1978	. 11
11	Appual wate of as	mush 1978 /	namena)	7 9

#### NOTES:

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1-7. Data not available.

8-11. Reported and estimated data provided by FDAD. For further information on sources and methods used in estimation, write the Chief, Foreign Demographic Analysis Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20230.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	9,196	1968	13,369	1950-55	-0.5
1955 1960	8,990 10,605	1969 1970	13,770 14,185	1955-60	3.3
1961	10,930	1971	14,615	1960-65	2.8
1962	11,214	1972	15,060	1965-70	3.0
1963	11,497	1973	15,524	1970-75	3.0
1964 1965 1966	11,816 12,200 12,596	1974 1975 1976 1977	16,005 16,507 17,028 17,571	1975-79	3.1
PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1978	18,134		
1967	12,978	1979	18,717		

NOTES: 1950-70—Reported and estimated data provided by FDAD. For further information on sources and methods used in estimation, write the Chief, Foreign Demographic Analysis Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20230.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

All sources are shown in the country notes.

	Enumerated population, census of October 1, 1975	
	Adjusted population, census of October 1, 1975	
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1975	23
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970	
	Annual rate of growth, 1970 (percent)	
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970.	64
7.	Infant deaths per 1.000 live births, 1970	47

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	39,140,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	22-24
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	6
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.5-1.7

- 1. Preliminary census figure (Economic Planning Board, 1976b, table 1).
  - 2. Census population adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 5.7 percent net underenumeration based on the adjusted 1970 census population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978), and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration for the 1970 to 1975 intercensal period.
  - 3. Based on 1975 age-specific fertility rates from the 1976 National Family Planning Evaluation Survey (Korean Institute for Family Planning, 1978, table 16) and estimated 1975 midyear population, by age and sex.
  - 4. Based on life table central death rates and estimated 1970 midyear population, by age and sex (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978).
- Difference between 1970 unrounded crude birth and death rates and net emigration rate of 31.5, 6.9, and 0.2 per 1,000 population, respectively (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978).
- 6-7. Calculated from empirical life tables derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1978). 8. See notes for Midvear Population Estimates.
- 9. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of fertility since 1975.
- 10. Projected based on assumed trend of mortality since 1970.
- Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and 11. death rates and net emigration rate (22.5, 5.9, and 1.1 per 1,000 population and 24.0, 5.9, and 1.1 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	21,147	1970	32,976	1950-55	0.7
1955 1960	21,863 25,142	1971 1972	33,793 34,600	1955-60	2.8
1961	25,984	1973	35,336	1960-65	2.9
1962	26,802	1974	36,027	1965-70	2.5
1963	27,605	1975	36,669	1970-75	2.1
1964 1965	28,388 29,130	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1975-79	1.6
1966	29,863	1976	37,276		
1967	30,614	1977	37,893		
1968	31,389	1978	38,515		
1969	32,176	1979	39,140		

NOTES: 1950-75—Based on the inflated 1949 and 1955 censuses, the adjusted 1960, 1966, 1970, and 1975 censuses, and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration trends.

1976-79—Projected by the component method based on the adjusted 1975 midyear population and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and net emigration.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 1, 1949	20,188,641	20,594,000	Enumerated populations as
September 1, 1955	21,526,374	21,959,000	reported in UNDY 1962, table 7; Economic Planning Board, 1974,
December 1, 1960	24,989,241	25,492,000	table 11; 1969, tables 2 and 7;
October 1, 1966	29,192,762	30,052,000	1973, tables 2 and 7; and 1976b, table 1.
October 1, 1970	31,465,654	33,178,000	
October 1, 1975	34,708,542	36,821,000	The 1949 and 1955 censuses were inflated for the same percent net underenumeration (2.0) as estimated for 1960, on the red division of the same percent net underenumeration and 5.2 percent net underenumeration, respectively, based on the 1970 post enumeration survey and attreads for the period 1960 to 1970. The 1975 census was adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 5.7 percent net underenumeration and underenumeration based on the adjusted 1970 census and stationary of the consus for 5.7 percent net underenumeration based on the adjusted 1970 census and estimated 1970 census and 1970 ce

1970 to 1975.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

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- . 1976s. Advance Report of 1975 Population and Housing Census (Based on Five Percent Sample Survey), [Seoul.]
- . 1976b. Preliminary Count of Population and Housing Census, as of October 1, 1975.
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- Korean Institute for Family Planning. 1976. The Increasing Utilization of Induced Abortion in Korea, by Sung-Bong Hong and Walter B. Watson. Seoul.
- . 1978. Statistics on Population and Family Planning in Korea. [Seoul.]
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1978. Country Demographic Profiles—Republic of Korea. Washington, D.C.

### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 21, 1975	994	,837
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 21, 1975		. NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977		. 41
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977		5
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1970-75 (percent)		5.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970-75		. 68
7.	Infant deaths per 1.000 live births, 1977		. 39

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	1,277,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	41
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	5
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	5.9

- 1. Final census figure as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1977, p. 16.
- 2. The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths as reported in PVSR October 1979, and estimated midyear population.
  - Intercensal growth rate based on 1970 and 1975 census populations. Significant immigration is implied.
  - 6. Derived from a life table for both sexes estimated at the U.S. Eureau of the Census based on registered deaths by broad age groups (Central Statistical Office, 1977, p. 51), which takes into consideration an estimate of infant mortality based on an application of the Trussell mortality technique to data from the 1975 census.
  - Registered rate as reported in PVSR October 1979.
- 8. See notes for Midvear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977.
  - 11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1970-75 intercensal growth rate.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	145	1970	748	1950-55	5.1
1955 1960	187 292	1971 1972	793 842	1955-60	9.0
1961	325	1973	894	1960-65	9.8
1962	358	1974	948	1965-70	9.0
1963	394	BRO JECTE	DESTIMATES	1970-75	5.9
1964	433			1975-79	5.9
1965	476	1975	1,006	1973-79	0.0
1966	523	1976	1,068		
1967	575	1977	1,133		
1968	632	1978	1,203		
1969	690	1979	1,277		

NOTES: 1950-74—Based on the unadjusted 1957, 1961, 1965, 1970, and 1975 censuses, an estimate for the 1952 population by Dickson (Clarke and Fisher, 1972, p. 244), and assumed trends in growth rates based on the respective intercensal rates.

1975-79-Projected assuming a continuation of the 1970-75 intercensal growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
February 28, 1957	206,473		Enumerated populations as reported
May 20, 1961	321,621		in Central Statistical Office, 1977 p. 16.
April 20-21, 1965	467,339		•
April 19-20, 1970	738,662		
April 21, 1975	994,837		

## MAJOR SOURCES

Central Statistical Office. 1977. Annual Statistical Abstract, 1977, edition XIV.

Clarke, J. I. and W. B. Fisher, eds. 1972. Populations of the Middle East and North Africa. Africana. New York.

### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population.	N
2.	Adjusted population	N/
3.	Births per 1,000 population	N
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	N
5.	Annual rate of growth	N/
6.	Life expectancy at birth	N
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.	10.4

### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	. 3,	440,000	0
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978		. 43-4	4
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978		. 20-2	1
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)		0.8-1.0	0

- 1-2. There has been no complete census of Laos. The population was estimated at 2,200,000 in 1958 based on an administrative population count as reported by Cavansugh, Abernathy, and Proctor, no date, p. 6.
- 3-7. Data not available.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
   Derived by interpolation of 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from U.N. high, medium,
- and low variant projections (U.N., 1979, tables 2-A, 7, and 9).

  11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates
- and an estimated net emigration rate (42.7, 20.7, and 14.2 per 1,000 population and 44.1, 20.1, and 14.2 per 1,000 population, respectively). Net emigration was estimated based on the number of refugees in Thailand as of June 30, 1979 and the number of refugees reportedly resettled as of May 31, 1979 (FBIS, 1979a, p. JS; and 1979b, p. JZ).

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
		1968	2,834	1950-55	1.8
PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1969	2,898		
1950	1.949	1970	2,962	1955-60	2.1
1955	2,146	1971	3,027	1960-65	2.2
1960	2,382	1972	3,092	1965-70	2.2
1961	2,434	1973	3,159	1970-75	2.2
1962 1963	2,486 2,539	1974 1975	3,229 3,303	1975-79	1.0
1964	2,595	1976	3,333		
1965	2,652	1977	3,365		
1966	2,711	1978	3,401		
1967	2,772	1979	3,440		

NOTES: 1950-79—Based on U.N. (1979, tables 1-A and 1-B) population estimates and projections and estimated ent emigration from 1975 to 1979. Net emigration was estimated based on the number of refugees in Thailand as of June 30, 1979 and the number of refugees reportedly resectited as of May 31, 1979 (FBIS, 1978a, p. 15; and 1979b, p. 12).

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Cavanaugh, Joseph A., James R. Abernathy, and Charles H. Proctor. no date. "Acquisition of Reliable Population Data--Kingdos of Lass." Report on Background and Recommendations by Consultation Team (Contract AID/em-124, 125, 126).

Foreign Broadcast Information Service (FBIS). 1979a. Asia and Pacific Daily Report, vol. IV, no. 137.

. 1979b. Asia and Pacific Daily Report, vol. IV, no. 141.

United Nations. 1979. World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, survey of November 15, 1970 2,126.	325
2.	Adjusted population, survey of November 15, 1970	000
3.	Births per 1,000 population.	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970.	11
5.	Annual rate of growth	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970.	61
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.	NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	2,943,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	34-37
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.3-2.6

- Final survey figure as reported in PVSR October 1979.
  - Survey population adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for net underestimation of 6 percent and to include Palestinians in refugee camps.
  - 3. Data not available. Zurayk (1980) estimates a crude birth rate of 33.9 in 1976 for Nabatieh district of South Lebanon based on data from a 1976 survey in the area. Based on an application of the Brass fertility technique (P2/F2 and P3/F3 ratios) to data from a 1971 survey as reported by Chamie (1977, tables 2 and 3), a crude birth rate in the range of 34-37 can be estimated. Due to apparently extensive age misstatement in the survey, the reliability of the estimated crude birth rates is uncertain.
  - Based on life table age-specific central death rates estimated by Fargues and Courbage (1972, table 4) and the adjusted survey population by age.
  - 5. Data not available.
  - 6. From life table estimated by Fargues and Courbage (1972, table 4).
  - Data not available. By matching the estimated death rate for age group 1 to 4 years to the U.N. model life tables, Fargues and Courbage (1972, p. 16) estimated a rate of 65 infant deaths per 1,000 live births for 1970.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates. Assumed range based on Brass fertility technique estimate for 1971 and the 1976
  - estimate for Nabatieh district (see note 3). Projected assuming no significant change in mortality since 1970. 10.
  - 11. Range of variation given possible combinations of crude birth and death rates.

Projected estimates do not take into consideration any demographic consequences of the

civil war.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	1,362	1970	2,330	1950-55	2,6
1955 1960	1,550	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES *	1955-60	2.6
1961	1,815	1971	2,394	1960-65	2.7
1962	1,864	1972	2,459	1965-70	2.8
1963	1,916	1973	2,524	1970-75	2,6
1964 1965 1966	1,970 2,026 2,085	1974 1975 1976	2,589 2,656	1975-79	2,6
1967	2,145	1977	2,725 2,796		
1968 1969	2,206 2,268	1978 1979	2,868		

NOTES: 1950-79-Based on the adjusted 1970 survey and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Chamie, Joseph. 1977. "Religious Differentials in Fertility: Lebanon 1971." Fopulation Studies, vol. 31, no. 2. London.

Fargues, Phillippe and Youssef Courbage. 1972. Some Methodological Elemente Proper to Lebanese Data (1970) in Order to Obtain Basic Indices on Mortality, United Nations Expert Group Neeting on Nortality. ESDS-WHO(PR/NDT/NP.7. Befrut.

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Projected estimates do not take into consideration any demographic consequences of the civil war.

#### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 15, 1970	248.	. 636
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 15, 1970		. NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population		. NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population		. NA
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1975-78 (percent)		2.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth		. NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births		. NA

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	282,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	. 27-29
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	8
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.2

- Final census figure as reported in Repartição dos Serviços de Estatística, 1976, p. 17.
   Population is de jure and includes 1,994 residents absent at the time of the census.
  - 2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Data not available.
- 5. Based on official population estimates for 1975 and 1978 (U.N., 1979b).
- 6-7. Data not available.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Derived by interpolation of 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates for "Other East Asia" from U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections (U.N., 1979a, tables 2A, 7, and 9).
  - Projected assuming no significant change in the 1975-78 growth rate. Differences between the unrounded crude birth, death, and growth rates imply a net immigration rate of 0.6 to 3.4 per 1.000 population.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	188	1970	245	1950-55	-0.9
1955 1960	180 169	1971 1972	249 251	1955-60	-1.3
1961	179	1973	254	1960-65	5.5
1962	196	1974	256	1965-70	1.9
1963	213	1975	259	1970-75	1.1
1964	218	1976	264	1975-79	2,2
1965	223	1977	270	19/3-/9	6.6
1966	231	1978	276		
1967	236				
1968	239	PROJECTE	ED ESTIMATES		
1969	242	1979	282		

NOTES: 1950-71-U.N. population estimates (U.N., 1979a, table 1A; and U.N., unpublished computer printout).

1972-78-Official population estimates for 1972 to 1975 and 1978 (U.N., 1979b). Estimates for 1976 and 1977 were derived using the implied 1975-78 growth rate. 1979--Protected assuming a continuation of the 1975-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 4, 1950	187,772		Enumerated populations for 1950 and
December 15, 1960	169,299		1960 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7: and for 1970 as reported
December 15, 1970	248,636		in Repartição dos Serviços de Estatística, 1976, p. 17.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

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Repartição dos Serviços de Estatística. 1976. Annuário Estatístico 1975. Macao.

United Nations. 1979a. World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

, 1979b. Personal communication with the Statistical Office.

#### RENCHMARK DATA

	Enumerated population, census of August 25, 1970					
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 25, 1970	- 1	0,	95	3,	000
	Births per 1,000 population, 1976					
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1976					
	Annual rate of growth, 1976 (percent)					
	Life expectancy at birth, 1970					
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births				٠.	N/

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979				
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978				
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	٠.	 		8
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	٠.	2.	4-2	.5

- Final census figure (Department of Statistics, 1975, tables 4.4 and 5.1; 1976a, tables 2.3 and 3.1; 1976b, table 4.1). This figure includes 120,111 persons (primarily persons afloat, institutional population, and population living in special curfew areas) who are often excluded from census tabulations.
- Census population adjusted for 4.7 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979) based on the 1970 Post Enumeration Survey in Peninsular Malaysia, which represents about 84 percent of the total population of Malaysia.
- 3-4. Based on 1976 registered births and deaths, adjusted for 7.1 and 26.2 percent under-registration, respectively, and the estimated 1976 population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979). Births and deaths in Peninsular Malaysia were adjusted for 3.5 percent and 7.0 percent underregistration, respectively; and in East Malaysia for 23 percent and 70 percent, respectively.
  - 5. Difference between crude birth and death rates.
  - 6. Based on an estimated life expectancy of 64 years for Peninsular Malaysia, derived using adjusted registered births and destine; and estimates for East Nalaysia derived from 1960 and 1970 census data, registered deaths, and Coale-Demeny west region model life rables.
- 7. Data not available. Based on 1970 adjusted registered births and infant deaths, an infant sortality rate of 42 can be derived for Peninsular Malaysia. Using this sectimate for Peninsular Malaysia derived from 1960 and 1970 cemsus data, registered deaths, and Coale-Demeny west region model life tables, an infant mortality rate of 60 in 1970 can be calculated for total Malaysia (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979). An infant mortality rate of 35 for Peninsular Malaysia (U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979) based on adjusted births and infant deaths.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected range of variation derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1976.
  - Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (31.1 and 7.5 per 1,000 population and 32.7 and 7.6 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	6,434	1970	10,910	1950-55	2.6
1955 1960	7,312 8,428	1971	11,196 11,491	1955-60	2.8
1961	8,663	1973	11,785	1960-65	2.7
1962	8,906	1974	12,082	1965-70	2.5
1963	9,148	1975	12,388	1970-75	2.5
1964	9,397	1976	12,702	1975-79	
1965 1966	9,648	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1975-79	2.5
1967	10,155	1977	13,024		
1968	10,409	1978	13,348		
1969	10,662	1979	13,674		

NOTES: 1950-70—Based on the inflated 1947 and 1957 censuses and the adjusted 1970 census Perinsular Natury Stable 1970 census of Sababi, the inflated 1951, 1960, and 1970 censuses of Sababi, the inflated 1947, 1960, and 1970 censuses of Sarawak; and the registered trend in fertility and mortality from 1950 to 1970 (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979).

1971-76—Based on the adjusted 1970 census for total Malaysia and adjusted births and deaths, 1970 to 1976. Births and deaths were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 7.1 and 26.2 percent underregistration, respectively. It was assumed that there was no net migration during the period.

1977-79-Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by the component method based on the 1976 estimated midyear population.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
Peninsular Malaysia:			Peninsular Malaysia: Enumerated
September 23, 1947	4,920,605	5,163,000	populations as reported in UNDY
June 17, 1957	6,278,758	6,588,000	1970, table 7; and Department of
August 25, 1970	8,809,562	9,243,000	Statistics, 1975b, tables 4.4 and 5.1. The 1970 census was
Sabah:			adjusted for 4.7 percent net
June 3, 1951	335,583	352,000	underenumeration based on the
August 9, 1960	456,331	479,000	1970 post enumeration survey and
August 25, 1970	653,604	686,000	registered births and deaths for 1960 to 1970. The 1947 and 1957
Sarawak:			censuses were inflated for the
November 26, 1947	546,385	573,000	same percent net underenumeration
June 14, 1960	744.529	781,000	as was estimated for 1970.
August 25, 1970	976,269	1,024,000	
,			Sabah and Sarawak: Enumerated populations as reported in UNDY

1970, table 7; Department of Statistics, 1976a, tables 2, 3, and 3.1; and 1976b, table 4.1 Each of these censuses was

## MAJOR SOURCES

- Department of Statistics. 1975. 1870 General Report—Population Census of Malaysia, vol. 2. Kusla Lumpur.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1976a. 1970 Population and Housing Census of Malaysia, vol. I, Basic Population Tables, part XII, Sabah. Kuala Lumpur.
- . 1976b. 1970 Population and Housing Census of Malayeia, vol. I, Basic Population Tables, part XIII, Sarawak. Kuala Lumpur.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1979. Country Demographic Profiles-Malaysia. Washington, D.C.

## MALDIVES

## BENCHMARK DATA

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1.	Enumerated population, census of January 1, 1978	046
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 1, 1978	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population.	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population.	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1974-78 (percent)	3.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth.	NA
7.	Infant deaths ner 1 000 live hirths	

### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	150,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	39-45
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	11-17
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	3.0

- 1. Provisional census figure as reported in PVSR April 1979. Population is de jure.
- 2. The 1978 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Data not available.
- 5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1974 and 1978 censuses. 6-7. Data not available.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10.
  - Projected range of variation based on registered rates of unknown quality for 1974-77 (UNDY 1977, tables 9 and 18; and PVSR April 1979). 11. Projected assuming no significant change in the 1974-78 growth rate.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	82	1970	115	1950-55	0.0
1955 1960	82 92	1971 1972	119 123	1955-60	2.4
1961	93	1973	126	1960-65	1.2
1962	93	1974	129	1965-70	3,2
1963	95	1975	133	1970-75	2.9
1964 1965 1966	94 98 101	1976 1977	137 141	1975-79	3.0
1967	104	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1968 1969	107 111	1978	145 150		

NOTES: 1950-77—Based on the 1946 census, annual censuses during 1956-67 and the 1972, 1974 and 1978 censuses. The 1978 census is de jure.

1978-79—Projected based on the 1978 census assuming a continuation of the 1974-78 intercensal growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 19, 1946 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962	82,068 81,950 83,075 87,582 89,290 92,247 92,793 92,744	роригачин	Enumerated populations from the 1946 census and annual censuses during 1956-67 as reported in UNIO 1970, table 7. Enumerated populations from the 1972, 1974, and 1978 censuses as reported in April issues of PVSR for 1975, 1977, and 1978; tenspectively. For those censuses referred to only by year, census populations were assumed to refer to midyear.
1964 June 18, 1965 June 18, 1966 June 18, 1967 June 1972 June 1974	93,960 97,743 100,883 103,801 122,673 128,697		

# January 1, 1978 MAJOR SOURCES

All sources are shown in the country notes.

143,046

## MONGOLIA

## RENCHMARK DATA

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1.	Enumerated population, census of January 5, 1979
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 5, 1979 N.
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1976.

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- 1. Census figure as reported in CMEA, 1979, table 2.
  - 2. The 1979 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Official registered rates as reported in CMEA, 1979, table 4.
- hased on official January 1 population estimates for 1978 and 1979 as reported in CMEA, 1979, table 8. The difference between the growth rate and the natural increase rate inplies a net emigration rate of 3 per 1,000 population.
   Reported in U.N., 1978, p. 23.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	779	1970	1,248	1950-55	1.6
1955 1960	844 955	1971 1972	1,283 1,321	1955-60	2.5
1961	982	1973	1,360	1960-65	2.7
1962	1,010	1974	1,403	1965-70	2.7
1963	1,031	1975	1,446	1970-75	2.9
1964 1965 1966 1967	1,061 1,090 1,119 1,150	1976 1977 1978	1,490 1,533 1,574	1975-79	2.8
1968	1,181	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1969	1,214	1979	1,616		

NOTES: 1950-62—Estimated by FDAD. For further information on sources and methods used in estimation, write the Chief, Foreign Demographic Analysis Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20230.

1963-75-Official estimates reported in Central Statistical Board, 1975, p. 22.

1976-78-Official estimates reported in CMEA, 1979, table 3.

1979—Estimated by FDAD based on the official figure for the beginning of the year reported in CMEA, 1979, table 8, and on the assumption that the 1978 growth rate would continue through 1979.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
February 5, 1956	845,481		Enumerated population for 1956 as reported in UNDY 1962, table 1; for
January 5, 1963	1,017,100		1963 and 1969 as reported in Central
January 10, 1969	1,197,600		Statistical Board, 1971, p. 41; and for 1979 as reported in CMEA, 1979,
January 5, 1979	1,595,000		table 2.

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Central Statistical Board. Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic. 1971. 50 Years of the MFR: Statistical Collection. Ulan Bator. (In English and Russian.)

. 1975. National Economy of the NPR in 1975, A Compilation of Statistics. Ulan Bator.

(In Mongolian.)

Council for Mutual Economic Aid (CMEA). Secretariat. 1979. Statistical Yearbook of the Member Countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Aid 1979. Moscow. (In Russian.)

United Nations. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. Division of Population and Social Affairs. 1978. Asian-Pacific Population Programme News, vol. 7, no. 3. Bangkok.

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### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of June 22, 1971	11	, 55	5,	98
2.	Adjusted population, census of June 22, 1971	12	,14	9,	00
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1975				4
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1975				2
	Annual rate of growth, 1975 (percent)				
	Life expectancy at birth, 1974-76				
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1974-76,				13:

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	14,608,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	44-45
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	20
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.4-2.5

- Final census figure (Central Sureau of Statistics, 1973, table 1). A "mid-term population census" (based on a 3.5 percent sample) was taken in 1976 but no population figure is yet available.
- Cenaua population adjusted for 4.9 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Cenaua, 1979).
   Based on estimated 1975 age-specific fertility rates, derived from the 1974-75 and 1976
- population, by age and sex, based on the adjuated 1971 census population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979). 4. Based on 1974-76 estimated life table central death rates derived from the 1974-75 and
- 4. Based on 1974-76 estimated life table central death rates derived from the 1974-75 and 1976 Denographic Sample Surveys and the 1975 midgear population, by age and sex, based on the adjusted 1971 census population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979).
- 5. Difference between crude birth and death rates.
- Calculated from life tables aerived from the Demographic Sample Surveya of 1974-75 and 1976, based on the average of age-sex-specific death rates (U.S. Bureau of 1964-1974).
- Derived by averaging the results of the Demographic Sample Surveys of 1974-75 and 1976 (U.N., 1976, tables 4 and 5; and 1977, tables 20 and 21) and assuming a sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1975 (U.S. Bureau of the Cenaus, 1979).
  - Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (44.0 and 20.0 per 1,000 population and 44.8 and 20.1 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Average annual growth rate	Period	Population	Year	Population	Year
1.1	1950-55	11,919	1970	8,990	1950
1.1	1955-60	12,155	1971 1972	9,479	1955
1.6	1960-65	12,401	1973	10,035 10,176	1960 1961
1.9	1965-70	12,952	1974	10,332	1962
2.1	1970-75	13,257	1975	10,500	1963
2.4	1975-79	ESTIMATES	PROJECTE	10,677 10.862	1964 1965
		13,580	1976	11,057	1966
		13,913	1977	11,262	1967
		14.256	1978	11,473	1968
		14,608	19 79	11,692	1969

NOTES: 1950-71—Based on the 1961 and 1971 adjusted censuses and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration trends from 1950 to 1971.

1972-79—Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by the component method based on the adjusted 1971 midyear population and assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration results from the 1974-75 and 1976 Demographic Sample Surveys and the 1976 Nepal Pertility Survey.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	population	population	Source	
June 22, 1961	9,412,996	10,173,000	Enumerated populations as reported	
June 22, 1971	11,555,983	12,149,000	in UNDY 1970, table 7; and Central Buresu of Statistics, 1975, table 1.	

The 1961 and 1971 enumerated populations were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 7.5 percent and 4.9 percent net underenumeration, respectively (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979).

#### **MAJOR SOURCES**

Central Bureau of Statistics. 1975. Nepal Population Census—1971, vol. I, General Characteristic Tables. Kathmandu.

Family Planning and Marernal Child Health Project. 1977. Nepal Pertility Survey, 1978, First Report. [London.]

United Nations. Office of Technical Cooperation and Fund for Population Activities. 1976.

The Demographic Sample Survey of Nepal, 1974-75, Survey Method and Findings, by A. K. Bourini.
Kathandur.

. 1977. The Demographic Sample Survey of Nepal, Second Year Survey, 1976, by A. K. Bourini.

Kathmandu.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1979. Country Demographic Profiles—Nepal. Forthcoming.

## OMAN

## BENCHMARK DATA

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1.	Enumerated population	N
	Adjusted population	
	Births per 1,000 population	
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	N
5.	Annual rate of growth	N
6.	Life expectancy at birth	N
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	N

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

9.	Births per 1,000	population	1978 49
			1978
11.	Annual rate of en	rowth. 1978	(percent)

- 1-2. Data not available. A census has never been taken in Oman.
  - 3-7. Data not available.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. Derived by interpolation of 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from the U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections for Oman (U.N., 1979, annex tables 1-A, 2-A, and 6-9). Birth, death, and growth rate figures round to the same numbers for all three variants.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1969	635	1950-55	1.9
1950	413	1970	654	1955-60	2.1
1955	455	1971	674	1960-65	2.4
1960 1961	505 517	1972 1973	696 719	1965-70	2.7
1962	529	1974	742	1970-75	3.2
1963 1964 1965 1966 1967	543 557 571 586 601	1975 1976 1977 1978 1979	766 790 814 839 864	1975-79	3.0
1968	618				

NOTES: 1950-79- Based on U.N. estimates and medium variant projections (U.N., 1979, p. 39).

## **MAJOR SOURCES**

United Nations. 1979. World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

### PAKISTAN

### RENCHMARK DATA

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	Enumerated population, census of September 16, 1972	
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 16, 1972	69.717.000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1974-75	4
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1972	1
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1972 (percent)	2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1962-65	4
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1971	14

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- 1. Final census figure as reported in Census and Registration Organization, 1979.
  - Census population adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) for 6.3 percent net underenumeration based on the Census Evaluation Survey (Statistical Division, 1974).
  - Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Cennum (1980) based on estimated 1974-75 agespecific fertility rates, derived from the 1975 Pakistan Fertility Survey (Population Planning Council of Pakistan, 1976) and the 1974 end-of-year population by age and sex, based on the adjusted 1972 census population.
  - 4. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) based on 1972 estimated life table central death rates and midyear population, by age and sex.
  - 5. Difference between crude birth and death rates.
    6. Calculated from life tables estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) using
  - deaths from the 1962 to 1965 Population Growth Estimation (FGE) surveys adjusted by the Chandrasekaran-Desing etchique. The U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) estimated a life expectancy at birth of 49 for 1971, consistent with an infant mortality rate of 142 for that year.
    - Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) by applying the Sullivan mortality technique to data from the Pakistan Fertility Survey.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility since 1974-75 and mortality since 1972 (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980).
  - Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (44.1 and 16.4 per 1,000 population and 45.0 and 16.5 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Average annual growth rate	Period	Population	Year	Population	Year
2.4	1950-55	65,706	1970	39,448	1950
	1055 (0	67,491	1971	44,434	1955
2.5	1955-60	69,326	1972	50,387	1960
2.6	1960-65			51,719	1961
2.7	1965-70	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		53,101	1962
2.7	1970-75	71,206	1973	54,524	1963
		73, 164	1974	55,988	1964
2.8	1975-79	75, 195	1975	57,495	1965
		77,299	1976	59,046	1966
		79,477	1977	60,642	1967
		81,735	1978	62,282	1968
		84,075	1979	63,970	1969

NOTES: 1950-72—Based on the 1961 and 1972 adjusted censuses, and estimated fertility and mortality trends from 1950 to 1972.

1973-79-Projected st the U.S. Bureau of the Census by the component method based on the adjusted 1972 midyear population and assumed fertility and mortality trends since 1972.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Enumerated

Census date	population	population	Source
February 1, 1961	42,978,261	51,167,000	Enumerated populations for 1961
September 16, 1972	65,309,340	69,717,000	and 1972 as reported in Cemsus Commission, no date, p. 11-1 and Census and Registration Organization, 1979, respectively. The 1961 and 1972 enumerated populations were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) for 16.0 and 6.0 percent usely the percent net underenumeration for 1972 is that estimated by the Census Evaluation Survey
			(Statistical Division, 1974).

Adjusted

### **MAJOR SOURCES**

Census and Registration Organization. [1979.] Unpublished computer printouts.

Census Commission. no date. Census of Pakistan Population, 1961, vol. 1. Karachi.

Pakistan Institute of Development Economics. 1971. Final Report of the Population Growth Estimation Experiment, 1962-65, eds. M. Naseem Iqbal Farcoqui and Chszi Mumtaz Fsrcoq. Dacca.

Populstion Planning Council of Pakistan. 1976. Pakistan Fertility Survey, World Fertility Survey, First Report. Lahore.

Statistical Division. 1974. Census Evaluation Survey, Population Census 1972. Karachi.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1980. Country Demographic Profiles-Pakistan. Forthcoming.

NCH		

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	. Enumerated population, census of May 1, 1975	
2.	. Adjusted population, census of May 1, 1975	 NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1968-72	 40
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970	 11
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1970-75 (percent)	 2.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970	 58
7.	Infant deaths per 1.000 live births, 1970	 80

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	32-37
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978.	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.2-2.6

- 1. Final census figure as reported in National Census and Statistics Office, 1978, table 1.
- The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
   Based on the 1968-72 period age-specific fertility rates from the 1973 National Demo-
- graphic Survey as reported by Concepcion (1974, table 1), and the 1970 census (based on a 5 percent sample of census returns) adjusted at the U.S. Sureau of the Census for 1.9 percent net underenumeration and moved to midyear.

  4. Based on 1970 life table central death rates (Engracia, 1974, tables 1 and 2), and the
- 1970 census age-sex distribution (based on a 5 percent sample of census returns) adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 1.9 percent net underenumeration and moved to midyear.
  5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1970 and 1975 unadjusted censuses.
- 6-7. Based on 1970 life tables as reported in Engracia, 1974, tables 1 and 2. The 1970 life
- tables are based on an analysis of the 1970 census age-sex distribution.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
   Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility since 1968-72
- 9. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility since 1998-72 considering projected trends by the National Census and Statistics Office (1974) and the University of the Philippines Population Institute (no date), as well as results from the 1976 and 1977 rounds of the Seven Provinces Survey (Flieger and Pagtolum-an, no date), and results from the 1978 Philippine Pertility Survey (International Statistical Institute and World Pertility Survey (1979).
- Projected based on assumed trends in mortality since 1970 considering projected trends by the University of the Philippines Population Institute (no date). Figures round to the same number for all three variants.
- 11. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (32.3 and 9.5 per 1,000 population and 37.0 and 9.8 per 1,000 population, respectively), and an estimated net emigration rate of 1.1 per 1,000 population. The migration rate is based on the 1970-76 observed trend in statistics on immigration. The the United States and Canada, by age and sex (U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, various years; and Canada, Nanpover and Immigration, various years, and the lifetime migration between 1970 and 1975 (National Census and Statistics Office, 1978, table 17), is offset by Philippine emigration to other countries.

Average annual growth rate	Period	Population	Year	Population	Year
3.0	1950-55			20,647	1950
		ESTIMATES	PROJECTEL	24,000	1955
3.0	1955-60	37.540	1970	27,898	1960
3.0	1960-65	38,614	1971	28,750	1961
2.9	1965-70	39,703	1972	29,628	1962
2.7	1970-75	40,808	1973	30,533	1963
2.5	1975-79	41,925	1974	31,467	1964
2.0	19/3-/9	43,059	1975	32,415	1965
		44,204	1976	33,392	1966
		45,356	1977	34,399	1967
		46,515	1978	35,436	1968
		47,678	1979	36,493	1969

NOTES: 1950-69—Based on the 1970 census, adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 1.9 percent net underenumeration; the inflated 1948 and 1960 censuses; and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration since 1950.

1970-79-Projected by the component method based on the 1970 adjusted midyear population, assumed trends in fertility and mortality, and estimated net emigration. These estimates take into consideration the inflated 1975 census figure.

Adjusted

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Enumerated

Census date	population	population	Source
October 1, 1948	19,234,182	19,598,000	Enumerated populations as reported
February 15, 1960	27,087,685	27,600,000	in National Census and Statistics Office, 1978, table 1.
May 6, 1970	36,684,486	37,378,000	
May 1, 1975	42,070,660	42,866,000	The 1970 enumerated total popula- tion, distributed by age and sex based on a 5 percent sample of census returns, was adjusted at th U.S. Bureau of the Census for 1.9 percent net underenumeration.

The 1948, 1960, and 1975 enumerated total populations were inflated for the same percent net underenumeration as was estimated for the 1970 census.

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#### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April-May 1970	133
2.	Adjusted population, census of April-May 1970	N/
3.	Births per 1,000 population	N/
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	N/
5.	Annual rate of growth	N.
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	. 36-38
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	9-10
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	4.6-4.7

- Enumerated population as reported by Mallakh, 1979, table 1.1.
  - 2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
  - -7. Data not available. Taj El Dim (1978) reports 3,611 births in hospitals for Qatar and 464 deaths in hospitals for the city of Doha in 1970, implying a crude birth rate of 32 per 1,000 population for Qatar and a crude death rate of 6 per 1,000 for the city of Doha.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. Derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census from alternative U.N. (1979, annex tables 2-A, 7, and 9) projections of the growth rate for 1975-80. Considerable net immigration is implied.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	47	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1950-55	2.0
1955	52			1955-60	2.5
1960	59				
1961	60	1970	111	1960-65	3.4
1962	61	1971	122	1965-70	9.2
		1972	134		
1963	63	1973	146	1970-75	8.5
1964	66	1974	158	1975-79	5.3
1965	70			1973-79	0.0
1966	76	1975	170		
1967	83	1976	181		
		1977	191		
1968	91	1978	201		
1969	101	1979	210		

NOTES: 1950-79- Based on U.N. (1979, table 1.C) estimated and projected medium variant series.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 9-14, 1974	64
	Adjusted population, census of September 9-14, 1974	
3.	Births per 1,000 population	N.
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	N
5.	Annual rate of growth	N
6.	Life expectancy at birth	N.
7	Infant deaths new 1 000 live birehe	**

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	9,292,000
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	18
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	4.4-6.7

- Preliminary census figure as reported by Ministry of Finance and National Economy, 1976. p. 3.
  - 2. The 1974 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-7. Data not available.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Derived by interpolation of 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from the U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections (U.N., 1979, tables 2-A, 7, and 9). Figures round to the same number for all three variants.
  - Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates, and estimated range of net immigration of 16-39 per 1,000 population based on recent migration trends.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	3,901	1970	6,174	1950-55	1.9
1955 1960	4,288 4,768	1971 1972	6,354 6,541	1955-60	2.1
1961	4,879	1973	6,748	1960-65	2.4
1962	4,995	1974	6,963	1967-70	2.7
1963 1964	5,119 5,248	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1970-75	3.3
1965	5,384	1975	7,272	1975-79	6.1
1966 1967	5,527 5,678	1976 1977	7,708 8,243		
1968	5,836	1978	8,785		
1969	6,002	1979	9,292		

NOTES: 1950-74—Estimated based on the 1974 census, assumed growth rates which take into consideration U.N. estimates (1979, tables 1.C and 2.B), and estimated net migration for 1972-74 based on arrival and departure data (Ministry of Pinance and National Economy, 1979 and 1980, tables 4-4a and 4-52, respectively).

1975-79-Projected based on the 1974 census, assumed growth rates which take into consideration U.N. estimates (1979, tables 2. A and 2.B), and estimated net migration trends based on arrival and departure data (Ministry of Finance and National Economy, 1979 and 1980, tables 4-44 and 4-52, respectively.

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### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of June 22, 1970	07
	Adjusted population, census of June 22, 1970	
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1977	71
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live hirths 1978	11

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8. Po	opulation, July 1, 1979	3.363.000
9. Bi	irths per 1,000 population, 1978	17
10. De	eaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11. An	nnual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.2

- 1. Final census figure (Department of Statistics, 1973, table 1). Excludes transients afloat and non-locally domiciled military and civilian services personnel and their dependents.
  - 2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error. 3-4. Registered rates as reported in Department of Statistics, 1979, table 2.1.

  - 5. Difference between crude birth and death rates. 6. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on official age-specific mortality rates (Department of Statistics, 1978, table 2.6; and Registrar General..., no date,
  - tables 30 and 31),
  - 7. Registered rate as reported in Department of Statistics, 1979, table 2.1.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

Average ann growth	Period	Population	Year	Population	Year
	1950-55	2,075	1970	1.022	1950
	1955-60	2,110 2,147	1971 1972	1,306 1,646	1955 1960
	1960-65	2,185	1973	1,702	1961
	1965-70	2,219	1974	1,750	1962
	1970-75	2,250	1975	1,795	1963
	1975-79	2,278 2,308 2,334	1976 1977 1978	1,842 1,887 1,934	1964 1965 1966
		D ESTIMATES	PROJECTE	1,978 2,012	1967 1968
		2,363	1979	2,042	1969

NOTES: 1950-78—Official estimates based on the 1947, 1957, and 1970 censuses and registered births and deaths (Registrar General..., no date, table la; and Department of Statistics, 1979, table 2.1).

1979—Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the estimated May 1, 1979 oppulation, derived using registered births and deaths for July 1978 through April 1979. This estimate was projected to midyear 1979 assuming a continuation of the midyear 1978 to May 1979 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source		
September 9, 1947	938,144		Enumerated populations as		
June 17, 1957	1,445,929		reported in UNDY 1970, table 7.		
June 22, 1970	2,074,507				

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Singapore.												

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- Registrar General of Births and Deaths, President of Shariah Court, and Registrar of Marriages. no date. Report on the Registration of Births and Deaths and Marriages, 1977. Singapore.

#### RENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 9, 1971	12,689,89
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 9, 1971	12,840,00
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	2
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970-72	6
7.	Infant deaths per 1 000 live hirebs 1974	

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	2B
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.7

- Final census figure as reported in Department of Census and Statistics, 1975, table 7.
   Preliminary census population (12,712,277) as reported in Department of Census and Statistics (1974, table 1) adjusted for 1.0 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of
- the Census, 1977).

  3-4. Based on provisional registered data as reported by the Department of Census and Statistics (Gumeratne, 1979). The same rates (when rounded) were calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census from the implied registered births and deaths adjusted for 1 percent and 3 percent underregistration, respectively, and adjusted midyear population.
  - Difference between crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 3.7 per 1,000 population based on past trends in official migration estimates.
  - 6. Calculated from 1970-72 empirical life tables (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977, table 5).
  - Based on registered infant deaths and births (Department of Census and Statistics, 1978a, tables 10 and 21) adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for underregistration of 4 percent and 1 percent, respectively.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	7,533	1970	12,532	1950-55	2.8
1955 1960	8,679 9,879	1971 1972	12,776 13,011	1955-60	2.6
1961	10,152	1973	13,239	1960-65	2.5
1962	10,422	1974	13,443	1965-70	2.2
1963	10,687	1975	13,655	1970-75	1.7
1964 1965 1966 1967	10,942 11,202 11,470 11,737	1976 1977 1978	13,879 14,106 14,347	1975-79	1.7
1968	12,010	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1969	12,275	1979	14,594		

NOTES: 1950-78—Based on the adjusted 1953, 1963, and 1971 censuses, adjusted births and deaths, and setimated net migration for each year 1990 co 1978.

1979-Projected from the 1978 end-of-year population assuming a continuation of the 1978 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 20, 1953	8,098,637	8,153,000	Enumerated populations for 1953,
July 8, 1963	10,582,064	10,692,000	1963, and 1971 as reported in Department of Census and Statis-
October 9, 1971	12,689,897	12,840,000	tics, 1953, table III; UNDY 1971, table 7; and Department of Census and Statistics, 1975, table 7; respectively.

The enumerated populations were each adjusted for 1.0 percent net underenumeration; the 1953 census was adjusted by the Department of Census and Statistics (1953, table III) and the 1963 and 1971 censuses were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977).

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communication.

rtment of Census and Statistics. 1953. Post Enumeration Survey 1953, monograph no. 1. Lombo.
 . 1974. Census of Population 1971, Preliminary Report. Colombo.
 . 1975. Census of Population 1971, vol. II, part I. Colombo.
 . 1978a. Bulletin on Vital Statistics 1976. Colombo.

... 1978b. Statistical Pocket Book of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lawka.
Colombo.

Guneratne, D. P. (Deputy Director, Department of Census and Statistics). 1979. Personal

U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1977. Country Demographic Profiles—Sri Lanka. Washington, D.C.

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#### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 2-11, 1976
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 2-11, 1976
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1974-78
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1970-76 (percent)
6,	Life expectancy at birth, 1974-78
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1974

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	8.506.000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	47-44
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	41 44
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	3 4
	9	0.9

- Final 3 percent sample census figure as reported in Hallak and Hill, 1980, table 1.
   Population is de jure.
- The 1976 sample census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
   Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on age-specific fertility rates
- 3. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on age-specific fertility rates derived by an application of the Brass fertility technique (P<sub>2</sub>/F<sub>2</sub> ratio) to 1976 census data (Hallak and Hill, 1980, table 19), and the 1976 smoothed female age distribution.
  4. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on 1974-79 life table central death
- rates for both sexes (see note 6) and the 1976 census age distribution.

  5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1970 and 1976 censuses.
- 6. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on estimated infant mortality (see
- note 7) and reported deaths by broad age groups from the 1976-78 Demographic Follow-up Survey adjusted for 15 percent underreporting of deaths over age 5 (Hallak and Hill, 1980, table 13 and pp. 36 and 37).
- Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an application of the Trussell mortality technique to data from the 1976 census.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of fertility since 1976 which takes into consideration results from the 1976-78 Demographic Pollow-up Survey (Hallak and Hill, 1980, p. 40).
- Projected assuming no significant change in mortality since 1974-78.
- 11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1970-76 intercensal growth rate.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	3,495	1970	6,258	1950-55	2.4
1955	3,938	1971	6,473	1955-60	2.8
1960	4,533	1972	6,697	1955-60	2.0
1961	4,681	1973	6,930	1960-65	3.2
1962	4,835	1974	7,171	1965-70	3,2
1963	4,993	1975	7,420	1970-75	3.4
1964	5,157	1976	7,677	1975-79	3.4
1965 1966	5,326 5,500	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1975-79	9.4
1967	5,681	1977	7,944		
1968	5,867	1978	8,220		
1969	6,059	1979	8,506		

NOTES: 1950-76—Based on the 1960 de facto and 1970 and 1976 de jure censuses, and assumed growth rates which take into consideration U.N. estimates and intercensal growth rates. 1977-79—Projected based on a continuation of the 1970-76 intercensal growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
September 20, 1960	4,565,121		The 1960 and 1970 enumerated popula-
September 23, 1970	6,304,685		tions as reported in Central Bureau of Statistics, 1975, table 4/2; the
September 2-11, 1976	7,725,766		percent sample census for 1976 as reported in Hallak and Hill, 1979, table 1. The 1970 and 1976 popula- are de jure.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Central Bureau of Statistics. 1977. Statistical Abstract: 1977. [Damascus.]

Hallak, Muhammad Nadir and Allan G. Hill. 1980. "Levels and Trends in Pertility and Mortality in the Syrian Arab Republic." Levels and Trends of Pertility and Mortality in Selected Arab Countries of Nest Asia, ed. Kamel Abu Jaber. Symposium sponsored by the University of Jordan, the Department of Statistics, Jordan, and the National Academy of Sciences, United States of America. Amman.

## BENCHMARK DATA

	Enumerated population, census of April 1, 1970	
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 1, 1970	36,825,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1975	32-36
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1974-75	8-10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1975 (percent)	2.3-2.6
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1974-75.	61
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1974-75	76

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

		1, 1979	
		population, 1978	
10.	Deaths per 1,000	population, 1978	7-9
11.	Annual rate of g	rowth, 1978 (percent)	2.1-2.5

- 1. Final census figure (National Statistical Office, 1973, table 1.A).
  - Census population adjusted for 6.6 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978).
  - 3. Range of variation based on an analysis of the current demographic situation by the Committee on Population and Demography, National Academy of Sciences (1980, p. 3), which takes into consideration various indirect estimation techniques applied to data from the 1970 census, the 1974-75 Survey of Population Change, and the 1975 Survey of Fertility in Thailand.
  - Range of variation based on results from the 1974-75 Survey of Population Change (National Statistical Office, 1977, p. 14), taking into account sampling variability.
  - Range of variation based on an analysis of the current demographic situation by the Committee on Population and Demography, National Academy of Sciences (1980, p. 3).
- 6-7. Calculated from official life tables based on results from the 1974-75 Survey of Population Change (National Statistical Office, 1977, table 6), and assuming a sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
  - See notes for Midvear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and nortality since
  1975 and 1974-75, respectively, which take into consideration results from the 1974-76
  Survey of Propulation Change (National Statistical Office, 1977), the Survey of Pertility
  in Thailand (institute of Pepulation Studies, Chuilangehorn binversity and National
  Statistical Office, 1977), national projection series (National Statistical Office,
  1977), national projection series (National Statistical Office,
  1100 and Demography. National Academy of Sciences (1980).
  - Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (27.9 and 6.6 per 1,000 population and 34.3 and 9.1 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	20,042	1970	37,091	1950-55	3.1
1955 1960	23,451 27,513	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1955-60	3.2
1961	28,376	1971	38,152	1960-65	3.1
1962	29,263	1972	39,215	1965-70	2.9
1963	30,174	1973	40,281	1970-75	2.7
1964 1965	31,107 32,062	1974 1975	41,350 42,422	1975-79	2.4
1966 1967	33,036 34,024	1976 1977	43,492 44,562		
1968	35,028	1978	45,626		
1969	36,050	1979	46,687		

NOTES: 1950-70-Based on the 1960 and 1970 adjusted censuses and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration trends from 1950 to 1970 (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978).

1971-79—Projected based on the adjusted 1970 midyear population and assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration results from the 1974-76 Survey of Population Change (Rational Statistical Office, 1977), the Survey of Fertility in Thailand (Institute of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University and National Statistical Office, 1970), and an analysis of the current demographic situation by the Committee on Population and Demography, National Academy of Sciences (1980).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 25, 1960	26,257,916	27,357,000	Enumerated populations as reported
April 1, 1970	34,397,374	36,825,000	in National Statistical Office, 1962, table 1.A; and 1973, table 1.A, respectively. The 1960 and 1970 enumerated populations were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1978) for 4.0 percent and 6.6 percent net enumeration, respectively.

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#### MAJOR SOURCES

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- . 1976. Population Projection for Thailand, 1970-2000 (Whole Kingdom). Bangkok. . 1977. The Survey of Population Change: 1974-75. Bangkok.
- . no date. Report of the Survey of Population Change, 1964-65, Bangkok,
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1978. Country Demographic Profiles-Thailand. Washington, D.C.

TURKEY

#### RENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 26, 1975	. 4	0.	347	7.7	/19
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 26, 1975	. 4	0.	839	9.0	100
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1975					37
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1975					
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1975 (percent)				. 2	1.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1974-75					57
7.	Infant deaths per 1.000 live births, 1974-75				. 1	125

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	44,561,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	34-36
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.3-2.4

- 1. Final census figure as reported in State Institute of Statistics, 1977, table 22.
  - Census population adjusted for 1.2 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980).
  - Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) based on 1974-75 age-specific fertility rates and estimated midyear 1975 population, by age and sex.
  - 4. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) based on age-sex-specific central death rates from 1974-75 life tables and estimated 1975 midyear population, by age and sex.
- 5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates.
  6-7. Calculated from 1974-75 life tables derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on
- population and adjusted deaths, by age, from the 1974-75 Turkish Demographic Survey for State Institute of Statistics, no date, tables 1, 22, and 23). The adjusted deaths were based on the average of survey and registered deaths, by age, from the dual record system, inflated to the total deaths estimated by the Chandrasekaran-Deming technique. 8. See notes for Midwear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1975.
- Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (34.0 and 11.4 per 1,000 population and 35.9 and 11.6 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	21,122	1970	35,743	1950-55	2.7
1955 1960	24,145 28,217	1971 1972	36,604 37,542	1955-60	3.1
1961	29,030	1973	38,525	1960-65	2.5
1962	29,789	1974	39,524	1965-70	2.2
1963	30,509	1975	40,521	1970-75	2.5
1964 1965	31,227 31,951	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1975-79	2.4
1966	32,678	1976	41,514		
1967	33,411	1977	42,519		
1968	34,165	1978	43,535		
1969	34,937	1979	44,561		

NOTES: 1950-75—Based on the 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, and 1975 adjusted censuses, and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration trends from 1950 to 1975.

1976-79—Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by the component method based on the adjusted 1975 midyear population assuming a continuation of trends in fertility and mortality estimated from results of the 1966-67 and 1974-75 Turkish Demographic Surveys.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
October 22, 1950	20,947,188	21,290,000	Enumerated populations as reported
October 23, 1955	24,064,763	24,371,000	in State Institute of Statistics, 1977, table 29.
October 23, 1960	27,754,820	28,469,000	,
October 24, 1965	31,391,421	32,178,000	The censuses were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980).
October 25, 1970	35,605,176	36,015,000	for 1.6, 1.3, 2.5, 2.4, 1.1, and
October 26, 1975	40,347,719	40,839,000	1.2 percent net underenumeration, respectively, based on an analysis of the underenumeration of the population sees 0 to 6.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Ministry	of H	ealth	and	Social	Welfare.	1970.	Vital	Statistics	from	the	Turkish	Demographia
Survey,	196	6-67.	Anka	ara.								

- . 1976. Population Census of Turkey 28 October 1975. 1% Sample Results. Ankara.
- . 1977. 1977 Statistical Yearbook of Turkey. Ankara.
- . no date. Türkiye Müfus Araştirmasi 1974-1975 (Turkish Demographic Survey 1974-1975).
  [Ankara.]
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1980. Country Demographic Profiles—Turkey. Washington, D.C. Forthcoming.

#### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 29, 1975
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 29, 1975
3.	Births per 1,000 population. N.
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1968-75 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births

### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	871,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	. 36-38
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	9-10
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	5.5-6.8

- Census figure as reported in The Washington Post, November 9, 1976. Population is de jure.
- 2. The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Data not available.
- 5. Intercensal growth rate. Considerable net immigration is implied.
- 6-7. Data not available.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Derived by interpolation of 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from the U.N. low, medium, and high variant projections for "Other Western South Asia" (U.N., 1979, annex tables 2-A, 7, and 9).
  - Derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census from alternative U.N. (1979, annex tables 2-A, 7, and 9) projections of the growth rate for 1975-80. Considerable net immigration is implied.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	87	1970	225	1950-55	2.2
1955 1960	97 110	1971 1972	249 275	1955-60	2.5
1961	113	1973	365	1960-65	4.5
1962	116	1974	486	1965-70	9.8
1963	121	1975	646	1970-75	21.1
1964 1965	128 138	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1975-79	7.1
1966	150	1976	713		
1967	166	1977	770		
1968	184	1978	823		
1969	203	1979	871		

NOTES: 1950-75—Based on the 1968 and 1975 de jure censuses and estimated trends in fertility, mortality, and migration. The 1968 census figure was projected backward to 1950 by using estimated annual growth rates. Net migration was assumed to be nil for the 1950-61 period. 1976-79—Projected based on the 1975 census and assumed trends in the growth rate which take into consideration alternative U.N. projections (U.N., 1979).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 15 - April 16, 1968	179,126		Enumerated populations for 1968 and 1975 as reported in PVSR October
August 29, 1975	655,937		1979 and The Washington Post, November 9, 1976, respectively. Population is de jure.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

United Nationa. 1979. World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

DEAL	NCHMARK DATA	
DC14	WCHMARK DATA	2 22
1.	April 1, 1974 (North Vietnam)	4,65
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 1, 1974, and February 6, 1976	N
3.	Births per 1,000 population	N
	Deaths per 1,000 population	
5.	Annual rate of growth,	N/
	Life expectancy at birth	
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	N

### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	00
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	NA
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	NA
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	NA

- 1. Census figure for North Vietnam as reported in PVSR April 1979; and for South Vietnam as reported in the Vietnam Courier, Mar. 1977, no. 58. A census of Vietnam was taken Oct. 1-10, 1979, but no results are yet available.
- Data not available. An official crude birth rate of 34 per 1,000 population for 1978 and an infant mortality rate of 30 per 1,000 live births for 1977 were reported by the British Broadcasting Corporation, 1979.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. Data not available. The crude birth, death, and growth rates for 1978 from the U.N. medium variant projection series are 41 and 17 per 1,000 population, and 2.3 percent, respectively (U.N., 1979, tables 2-A and 1-A). The government of Vietnam has indicated strong support for family planning in an attempt to obtain an average annual growth rate in 1980 of 1.5 to 2.0 percent (FBIS, 1978, p. 77). Given the lack of adequate benchmark data, the military involvement with neighboring countries, and the large amount of refugee movements within the region, it is impossible to specify the levels of current rates.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	27,072	1970	42.984	1950-55	1.6
1955 1960	29,357 33,283	1971 1972	43,935 44,889	1955-60	2.5
1961	34,214	1973	45,845	1960-65	2.8
1962	35,189	1974	46,792	1965-70	2.4
1963	36,208	1975	47,728	1970-75	2.1
1964 1965	37,217 38,212	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1975-79	2.2
1966	39,191	1976	48,751		
1967	40,152	1977	49,922		
1968	41,091	1978	50,969		
1969	42,036	1979	52,127		

NOTES: 1950-79-Massed on the 1950 and 1974 censuses of North Vietnam, the 1976 census of South Vietnam, and Jan. 1 population estimates for 1974-80 prepared by TDAD; assumed growth rates between 1950 and 1975 which take into consideration U.N. estimates; and estimated trends in refugee novements during the period 1975-79 (U.N. General Assembly, various issues, 1976-78; and High Commissioner for Refugees, 1979; Messeweek, July 2, 1978, p. 42; and The Economiet, July 22, 1978, p. 54).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 1, 1960			The 1960 and 1974 enumerated
(North Vietnam)	15,916,955		populations for North Vietnam as
April 1, 1974			reported in PVSR April 1979 and UNDY 1975, table 3, respectively.
(North Vietnam)	23,787,375		The 1976 enumerated population for
February 6, 1976			South Vietnam as reported in the
(South Vietnam)	23,614,653		Vietnam Courier, Mar. 1977, no. 58.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

- British Broadcasting Corporation. 1979. Summary of World Broadcasts, part 3. Far East, series FE/W1014/A/26, Jan. 17, 1979; and FE/W1016/A/20, Jan. 31, 1979.
- Foreign Broadcast Information Service (FBIS). 1978. Translations on Vietnam, no. 2067. Tap Chi Cong San, no. 7, July.
- United Nations. 1979. World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.
- General Assembly. Various issues, 1975 to 1978. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. Official records (annual reports). New York.
  - . High Commissioner for Refugees. 1979. UNHCR. Spring. New York.

### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 14, 1973	27
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 14, 1973	N.
3.	Births per 1,000 population	N
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	N
5.	Annual rate of growth	N
	Life expectancy at birth	N.

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- Provisional census figure as reported in PVSR October 1979. Excludes data for the islands
  of Perim and Kamaran.
  - The 1973 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-7. Data not available.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
   Derived by interpolation of 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from the U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections (U.N., 1979, tables 2.A, 2.B, 7, and 9). Birth and death rate figures round to the same numbers for all three variants.
  - Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates, and an estimated net emigration rate of approximately 7-8 per 1,000 based on refugee data as reported in U.N., High Commissioner for Refugees, 1978, p. 15.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	993	1970	1,498	1950-55	1.8
1955 1960	1,089	1971 1972	1,527 1,556	1955-60	2.1
1961	1,236	DDO IFOT	D ESTIMATES	1960-65	2.2
1962	1,265	PROJECTE	DESTIMATES	1965-70	2.1
1963	1,294	1973	1,596	1970-75	2.3
1964 1965 1966	1,323 1,352	1974 1975	1,637 1,680	1975-79	2.6
1967	1,381 1,410	1976 1977	1,727		
1968	1,440	1978	1,820		
1969	1,469	1979	1,863		

NOTES: 1950-72- Based on the 1973 census and trends in growth rates based on U.N. (1979. table 1.C) estimates.

1973-79- Projected based on the 1973 census and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration. Annual rates of natural increase were interpolated from U.N. (1979, tables 2.A and 2.B) medium variant period rates. Annual net migration rates were based on refugee data as reported in U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (1978, p. 15) and migration data as reported in Saudi Arabia (1978, table 4-44).

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Central Planning Commission, Central Statistical Office, 1974, Preliminary Figures for 1973: Population and Establishment Censuses. Aden. Saleh, Ayyash Ali. 1973. About the Fertility Survey in the People's Democratic Republic of

Yemen. United Nations Expert Group Meeting on Fertility. ESOB/DM/F/CP.7. Beirut.

Saudi Arabia. Miniatry of Finance and National Economy. Central Department of Statistics. 1978. Statistical Yearbook 1976, 1977. Riyadh.

Steffen, Hans, 1978, Yemen Arab Republic: Final Report, Airphoto Interpretation Project of the Swiss Technical Cooperation Service, Berne. Zurich.

United Nationa, 1979, World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

General Assembly. 1978. Report on UNHCR Assistance Activities in 1977-78. A/AC.96/553/Add. 1. New York.

#### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 31-February 1, 1975	93
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 31-February 1, 1975	36
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NΑ
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth (percent)	NΑ
6.	Life expectancy at birth.	NΑ
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	MA

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979 5,126,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- 1. Final census figure as reported by Steffen (1979, fig. 2-12).
  - Adjusted for an estimated 48,602 persons residing in areas not covered by the census enumeration and 137,141 persons omitted in areas covered (Steffen, 1979, fig. 2-12).
  - 3-7. Bata not available. Based on an application of various techniques to fertility and mortality data from the 1972 Socio-Demographic Survey of Sama City, the 1976 survey of clinic attenders at two Maternal and Child Health Centers, and the 1973 survey of three controls are considered to the control of t
    - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 3-10. Derived by interpolation of 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from the United Nations high, medium, and low variant projections (United Nations, 1979, tables 2.A, 2.B, 7, and 9). Birth and death rate figures round to the same numbers for all three variants.
- Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates, and an estimated net emigration rate of 0.8 per 1,000 population, based on estimates made by Steffen (1979, p.1/91-96 and figs. 2-31)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	2,994	1970	4,357	1950-55	1.8
1955 1960	3,284 3,639	1971 1972	4,442 4,525	1955-60	2.0
1961	3,720	1973	4,601	1960-65	2.1
1962	3,805	1974	4,667	1965-70	1.5
1963 1964	3,890 3,972	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1970-75	1.6
1965	4,047	1975	4,723	1975-79	2.0
1966	4,114	1976	4,798		
1967	4,175	1977	4,900		
1968 1969	4,234 4,293	1978 1979	5,010 5,126		

NOTES: 1950-79 - Based on the adjusted 1975 census, annual rates of growth for 1950-69 as estimated by the United Nations (1979, table 1.C), rates of natural increase for 1970-79 as estimated by the United Nations (1979, tables 2.A, and 2.B), annual rates of net emigration for 1970-79 as estimated by Steffen (1979, fig. 2-31) and taking into consideration reported 1972-76 migration balances between Yemen (Sana) and Saudi Arabia (1978, table 4-44),

### MAJOR SOURCES

- Allman, James and Allan G. Hill. 1978. "Fertility, Mortality, Migration and Family Planning in the Yemen Arab Republic." Population Studies, vol. 32, no. 1, pp. 159-171.
- Central Planning Agency. 1976. The Population Situation in the Temen Arab Republic, An Analytioal Study (in Arabic). Mimeo. Sana.
- Hill, Allan G. 1980. "Levels and Trends in Fertility and Mortality in the Yemen Arab Republic." Levels and Trends of Fertility and Mortality in Selected Arab Countries of West Asia, ed. Kamel Abu Jaber. Symposium sponsored by the University of Jordan, the Department of Statistics, Jordan, and the National Academy of Sciences, United States of America. Amman.
- Saudi Arabia, Ministry of Finance and National Economy, Central Department of Statistics. [1978,] Statistical Yearbook, 1976, 1977. Rivadh.
- Steffen, Hans. 1978. Yemen Arab Republic: Final Report. Airphoto Interpretation Project of the Swiss Technical Cooperation Service, Berne, carried out for the Central Planning Organization, Sana. Zurich.
- United Nations, 1979, World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment, ST/ESA/SER.R/33, New York,

## LATIN AMERICA



Subregion

Middle Amarica.....

Temperata South America.....

Tropical South America.....

Table C-1. Population of Latin America, 1979, and Vital Rates, 1978, by Subregion

	Estimated -		1978		
Subregion	population July 1, 1979 (thousands)	Births per 1,000 population	Deaths per 1,000 population	Rata o growt (percent	
Latin America	352,821	32-33	9	2.3-2.4	
Caribbean	29,874	27-28	8-9	1.6-1.7	
Middle America	87,503	37	8-9	2.7	
Temparate South America	40,969	24-25	9	1.5	
Tropical South America	194,475	33-34	9	2.3-2.5	

Table C-2. Population of Latin America and Average Annual Rates of Growth, by Subregion: 1950 to 1979 1975

1979

2.8

2.4

Latin America	352,821	320,906	282,895	247,760	215,651	187,480	164,416
Caribbaan	29,874	27,800	25,037	22,721	20,330	18,347	16,728
Middle America	87,503	78,128	66,869	57,048	48,567	41,446	35,982
Temperate South America	40,969	38,576	35,951	33,382	30,727	28,024	25,435
Tropical South America	194,475	176,403	155,038	134,609	116,026	99,662	86,270
Subregion		Ave	rage annual	rate of gr	owth (percent	:)	
Subregion	1975-79	1970-7	5 196	5-70	1960-65	1955-60	1950-55
Latin America	2.4	2.	5	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.6
Caribbean	1.8	2.		1.9	2.2	2.1	1.8

Midyear population (thousands)

3.2

2.8

1965

1960

3.2

3.0

1955

1.8

3.0

1950

2.8 1.9

2.9

1970

1.4 2.6 Note: For a list of countries comprising each subregion, see Composition of Subregions, pp. 18 and 19.

## Population Growth in Latin America: 1950 to 1979

Latin America is a less developed region with moderately decining fertility, low morrality, and as high population growth rate. In comparison with other regions of the world, the population of Latin America separament the highest the population of Latin America represented the highest properties of the comparison of

The trend in population growth in Latin America is determined primarily by trands in Tropical South America, whose 10 countries constitute more than half of the total population of the region. This subregion's population growth rate has been declining steadily since the peak rate of 3.0 percent in 1955-85, and reached 2.4 percent in 1975-79. Tropical South America includes Brazil, which has the sixth largest population in the world and the largest in Latin America. The rapidity of fertility decline in Brazil is suggested by changes in both the crude birth rate (37 per 1,000 population in 1970, 31-33 per 1,000 population in 1976-77) and the total fertility rate (5.3 children per woman in 1970, 4.2-4.6 children per woman in 1976-77). In Colombia, with the second largest population in Tropical South America, fertility has also declined appreciably in recent years (8.7 children per woman in 1964, compared with 4.0 children per woman in 1978) and net international emigration has increased. The result has been a drop in Colombia's population growth rate from 3.1 percent in 1964 to 2.1 percent in 1978. In the past, oil-rich Venezuela has attracted Colombians and other Latin Americans in significant numbers for employment both in the oil fields and in other sectors. Venezuelan officials astimate that about 4 million foreigners make up over one-fourth of the country's population. Only three countries of Tropical South America show increasing population growth rates between 1970-75 and 1975-79: Bolivia, Ecuador, and Suriname. The increased growth rates In Bolivia and Ecuador are primarily a consequence of declining mortality, while in Suriname the increased growth rate is due to net immigration (estimated at 7 per 1,000 population in 1978).

Middle America has consistently had the highest rates of

population growth in Letin America during the 1965-79 period, but those rest have been beginned fishion 1965-70. In Maxico, which contains more than three-fournts of the wherejohr's population, the growth rate decidented from 3.2 percent in 1960-85 to 3.1 percent in 1970-71, and 2.8 percent in 1960-95, primarily as a consequence of a ratio of the product of the pr

The population growth rate in El Salvador, the most densive populated nation in Latin America, remain high due primarily to declining mortality and despite increasing net international emigration. Paramar and Costa Richa had hel lowest crude birth rates (29.32 per 1,000 population) and the lowest crude birth rates (29.32 per 1,000 population) in the Middle America subregion in 1978. The total fertility rate in Parama delical by about on-form thetween 1958 and 1978. Do 4.5 dislikers per woman, and of 1978 (to 3.7 dislikers) and 1978 (to 3.7 dislikers) and 1978 (to 3.7 dislikers) and 1978 (to 3.7 dislikers) per woman, case the region of the majority of the refugees who field from Nicaregua during the recent civil level.

The lowest rates of population growth in Latin America ree found in Temperate South America. In this subrejion, characterized by relatively low fartility, tha rate of growth diminished slowly from 1.9 general in the 1900-55 period to 1.4 percent in the 1907-56 period. However, during 1975-79 thing youth rate increased slightly to 1.5 percent due to an increase in the crode birth rate in Argentina where proposition growth rates in Chillian during the control of the proposition growth rates in Chillian during wide client between 1907-56 and 1907-59 (to 1.5 percent and 0.6 percent preys, respectively.)

In the Ciribben subrejoin, whose 22 countries together constituted only 8 perient of Latin America's population in 1979, the growth rate fluctuated between 1.8 and 22 per-cent during the 1980-75 periend and returned to a level of 1.8 percent again in 1975-78. The overall rate of growth for 1975-79, however, conceals determinely of rates among the 1975-79 the service of the control of the contr

### ANTIGUA

#### RENCHMARK DATA

270

	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970		
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970		NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977		20
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977		7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1976-77 (percent)	1	.3
	Life expectancy at birth, 1959-61.		62
7	Tefana decada con 1 000 14 hi-sha 1077		21

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1979.
  - 2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
  - 3-4. Registered rates as reported in PVSR October 1979. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
    - Based on official 1976 and 1977 midyear population estimates (U.N., 1979).
    - Based on official estimates of male and female life expectancy at birth (UNIDY 1977, table 22), and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
    - Registered rate as reported in PVSR October 1979. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
    - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977.
  11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1976-77 growth rate.
  - Projected assuming a continuation of the 19/6-// growth rate.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	45.8	1970	65.8	1950-55	2.2
1955	51.0 54.5	1971 1972	66.9 68.0	1955-60	1.3
1961	55.6	1973	69.0	1960-65	1.7
1962	56.8	1974	69.8	1965-70	2.1
1963	58.0	1975	70.5	1970-75	1.4
1964 1965 1966	58.6 59.3 60.5	1976 1977	71.4 72.3	1975-79	1.3
1967	61.8	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1968	63.1	1978	73.2		
1969	64.5	1979	74.2		

NOTES: 1950-59—Based on the 1960 census and reported births, deaths, and migrants from 1950 to 1960 (University of the West Indies, 1964, table C.11).

1960-77—Official midyear estimates (U.N., 1977 and 1979) based on the 1960 and 1970 censuses. 1978-79—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1976-77 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 7, 1960	54,304		Enumerated population for 1960 as
April 7, 1970	65,525		reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; and for 1970 as reported in PVSR October 1979.

### MAJOR SOURCES

United Nations, Statistical Office, 1977, Personal communication,

\_\_\_. 1979. Personal communication.

University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1964. Estimates of Interconsal Population by Age and Sex and Revised Vital Rates for British Caribbean Countries: 1964-1960, publication no. 8, Kingston, Jammica.

#### RENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 30, 1970 2	3,362	,204
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 30, 1970		. NA
	Births per 1,000 population, 1976		
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977		
	Annual rate of growth, 1970 (percent)		
	Life expectancy at birth, 1969-70		
7	Infant deaths per 1 000 live hirths 1977		. 45

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	27,2	10,	000
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978			
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978			
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)			1.6

- Provisional census figure as reported in PVSR Julu 1979.
- 2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
  3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (PVSR Julu 1979) adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of
- the Census for 2 and 1 percent underregistration, respectively (official estimates of underregistration as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos, 1975, pp. 175 and 180) and estimated sidyear ponulation.

  5. Difference between unrounded crude birth, death, and net immigration rates (23.4, 9.4,
  - and 0.3 per 1,000 population, respectively). The 1970 crude birth and death rates are based on registered births and deaths as reported in PESS April 1975 adjusted for 2 percent and 1 percent underregistration, respectively, and estimated midyear population. The net immigration rate is based on official estimates of migrants (Instituto Nacional de Estadústica y Censos, 1974b, p. 20).

    6. Calculated from empirical life tables prepared at the U.S. Bureau of the Census, based
  - on registered deaths, by age and sex, for 1969 and 1970 (UMDY 1974, table 25), and 2 percent sample data from the 1970 census (Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos, 1974a, table 1).

    Perfect of the control of t
  - Registered rate as reported in PVSR April 1975. Reliability of infant death statistics is unknown.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1976 and 1977, respectively.
  - Projected based on an estimated 1976-77 growth rate, which takes into consideration projected births for 1977.

Average annual growth rate	Period	Population	Year	Population	Year
2.0	1950-55	23,758	1970	17,150	1950
1.7	1955-60	ESTIMATES	PROJECTE	18,928 20,611	1955 1960
1.5	1960-65	24,106	1971	20,930	1961
1.4	1965-70	24,458	1972	21,245	1962
1.4	1970-75	24,807	1973	21,558	1963
1.6	1975-79	25,154 25,519 25,931	1974 1975 1976	21,868 22,179 22,479	1964 1965 1966
		26,351	1977	22,774	1967
		26,777	1978	23,068	1968
		27,210	1979	23,402	1969

NOTES: 1950-65-Official estimates based on the 1947 (de jure), 1960, and 1970 censuses, registered births and deaths, and estimated net migration (Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos, 1974b, p. 28).

Cemsos, 19740, p. 207.

1966-70—Based on the official estimate for midyear 1965 and registered births and deaths adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Cemsus for 2 and 1 percent underregistration, respectively (official estimates of underregistration as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estadistica y

COTICIAL definances of underregistration as reported in institution nacional de astabatica; volumes, pp. 175 and 180; and official estimates of net immigration (Instituto Nacional de Estadástica y Censos, 1974b, p. 20).

1971-79-Frojected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the estimated midges 1970 population of the project of the Computer o

lation; registered births through 1974 and for 1976; registered deaths for 1970 and 1977; estimated and projected trends in fertility and mortality for other years; and projected net immigration (instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos, 1974b).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 10, 1947	15,893,827		The 1947 and 1960 enumerated popu-
September 30, 1960	20,010,539		lations as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; and the 1970 enumerated
September 30, 1970	23,362,204		population as reported in UNDY 1975, table 3.

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. 1974a. Censo Nacional de Población, Familias y Viviendas—1970, Resultados Obtenidos Por Muestra—Total del País. Buenos Aires.

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. 1975. La Población de Argentina, by Zulma Recchini de Lattes and Alfredo E. Lattes.

Buenos Aires.
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1959-1961, by Antonio Ortega, series C, no. 103. Santiago.

#### THE BAHAMAS

### BENCHMARK DATA

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1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970	168,8	31:
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970		N/
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976.		2
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1976		. :
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-78 (percent)		3.6
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1969-71.		66
7	Infant deaths nor 1 000 live hirehs 1976		21

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	3.

- 1. Final census figure (Department of Statistics, 1972, table 1). Population is de jure.
- 2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Preliminary registered rates as reported in Department of Statistics, 1978, table 2.02. 5. Based on official midvear population estimates for 1977 and 1978 (Department of
  - Statistics, 1978, table 2.01). 6. Based on official estimates of male and female life expectancy at birth (UNDY 1977,
  - table 22), and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05. 7. Registered rate as reported in Department of Statistics, 1978, table 2.02.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1976.
  - 11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	70	1970	171	1950-55	4.2
1955	87	1971	177	1955-60	5.1
1960	112	1972	183		
1961	118	1973	190	1960-65	4.3
1962	123	1974	197	1965-70	4.1
1963	128	1975	204	1970-75	3.5
1964	134	1976	211	1975-79	3.7
1965	139	1977	220	19/3-/9	0.,
1966	145	1978	228		
1967	151				
		PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1968	157	111002012	D EUTIMATES		
1969	164	1979	236		

NOTES: 1950-63—Based on the 1943 and 1953 de facto censuses adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census to represent de jure populations, the 1963 de jure census, and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration since 1950.

1964-78-Official midyear estimates (U.N., 1977; and Department of Statistics, 1978, tables 2.01 and 2.02) based on the 1963 and 1970 de jure censuses.

1979-Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 25, 1943:			The enumerated 1943, 1953, and 1963
de facto	68,846		de facto, and 1963 de jure popula-
est. de jure	66,000		tions as reported in UNDY 1970,
December 6, 1953: de facto est. de jure	84,841 81,000		table 7. The 1970 de jure population as reported in Department of Statis- tics, 1972, table 1.
November 15, 1963: de facto est. de jure	136,368 130,220		The 1943 and 1953 de jure popula- tions were estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using the ratio of the reported 1963 de facto to
April 7, 1970: de jure	168,812		de jure populations.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Department of Statistics. 1972. Report of the 1970 Census of Population. Nassau.

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United Nations. Statistical Office. 1977. Personal communication.

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#### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970	237,70
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970	238,710
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	10
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.:
	Life expectancy at birth, 1969-71	
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	2

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	279,000
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.3

- 1. Final census figure (University of the West Indies, 1973, table A).
  - Census figure officially adjusted for 0.4 percent net underenumeration (Statistical Service, 1978b).
- 3-4. Based on registered data reported in PVSR October 1979, and estimated midyear population. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
- Based on the difference between the unrounded crude birth and death rates (15.8 and 7.3 per 1,000 population, respectively), and an estimated net immigration rate of 14.0 per 1,000 population based on the average official arrival and departure data for 1975,
  - 1976, and 1977 (Statistical Service, 1978a, table 4).
    6. Based on male and female life tables estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census, and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05. Life tables were derived from graphically adjusted assumed fife dash such based on assumed first and tables and an activated standard assumed.
- age-specific death rates based on registered deaths and an estimated midperiod age-sex distribution.
  7. Registered rate as reported in PVSR October 1979.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	211	1970	239	1950-55	1.5
1955 1960	227 232	1971 1972	242 243	1955-60	0.4
1961	230	1973	243	1960-65	0.2
1962	229	1974	248	1965-70	0.4
1963	231	1975	253	1970-75	1.1
1964 1965 1966 1967	233 235 236 238	1976 1977 1978	257 264 273	1975-79	2.4
1968	240	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1969	239	1979	279		

NOTES: 1950-69—Based on the adjusted 1946, 1960, and 1970 censuses and reported births, deaths, and migrants (University of the West Indies, 1964, tables B.5, B.6, and C.3; and Statistical Service, 1978b).

1970-77-Based on the adjusted 1970 census and official end-of-year populations as reported in Statistical Service, 1977, table 1; and 1978a, table 1.

1978—Based on registered births and deaths (*PVSR October 1979*), and estimated net immigration based on the average of official arrival and departure data for 1975, 1976, and 1977 (Statistical Service. 1978a, table 4).

1979—Projected based on the 1978 estimated end-of-year population assuming a continuation of the 1978 calendar year growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	192,800	193,680	Enumerated populations for 1946 and
April 7, 1960	232,327	232,820	1960 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; and for 1970 as reported
April 7, 1970	237,701	238,710	in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.

The 1946 and 1960 enumerated populations were adjusted for net underenumeration of the population under 5 years of age as reported in University of the West Indies, 1964, The 1970 enumerated population was adjusted for net underenumeration of the population under 5 years of age as reported in Statistical Service, 1978 enumerated.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Statistical Service. 1973. Quarterly Digest of Statistics, December 1972. St. Michael.

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. 1973. 1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean, vol. 3, Populations by Five— Year Age Groups and by Single Years of Age. Kingston, Jamaica.

#### RENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970	93
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1970	-42
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	N
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1960-70 (percent)	2.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth.	N
7.	Infant deaths per 1.000 live births	N

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	152,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	. 39-42
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	. 10-15
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.4-2.9

- Final census figure, excluding 736 institutionalized persons and 266 tourists (University of the West Indies, 1973, table A).
  - The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
     Range of variation based on data from the 1970 census (University of the West Indies.
  - 1976b, table 1, p. 93). The upper bound is an estimate derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an application of the Mortara fertility technique to the census data. The lower bound is an estimate derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Gensus based on an application of the Brass fertility technique (average of Fz/Fz and Fz/Fz ration) and the consus and 1969 and 1970 registered births (UMDZ 1976, but he will be 23).
    4. Data not variable. A crude death race of 15-16 pr. 1,000 population can be estimated
  - 4. Data not available. A crude deaft rate of 13-10 per 1,000 population can be estimated for the 1960-70 intercensal period based on the intercensal growth rate (2.9 percent) and an estimate of the intercensal birth rate (43 to 45 per 1,000 population) assuming constant fertility during the intercensal period.
  - 5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1960 and 1970 unadjusted census populations.
- 6-7. Data not available.
  - 8. See notes for Midvear Population Estimates.
- 9. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility since 1970.
- Projected range of variation based on selected combinations of the range in crude birth rates and growth rates for 1978 (see notes 9 and 11).
- Projected based on the intercensal growth rate for the upper bound and the trend in registered births and deaths for the lower bound.

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## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	66	200 15075	D ESTIMATES	1950-55	3.1
1955	77	PROJECTE	DESTIMATES	1955-60	
1960	92	1970	122	1933-00	3.6
1961	95	1971	125	1960-65	3.0
1962	98	1972	128	1965-70	2.6
1963	101	1973	131	1970-75	2.4
1964	104	1974	134	1975-79	2,4
1965	107	1975	138	1973=79	2.4
1966	110	1976	141		
1967	113	1977	145		
1968	116	1978	148		
1969	119	1979	152		

NOTES: 1950-59—Based on the adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses and reported births, deaths, and migrants (University of the West Indies, 1964, table C.5).

1960-70-Based on the adjusted 1960 and the inflated 1970 censuses, and the trend in registered births and deaths for the period.

1971-79—Projected based on the inflated 1970 census, assuming a continuation of the estimated 1969-70 growth rate. Registered births and deaths for 1970-73 indicate no significant change in fertility or mortality.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	59,621	59,840	Enumerated populations for 1946 and
April 7, 1960	90,121	91,220	1960 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7, and for 1970 as reported
April 7, 1970	119,934	121,000	in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.

The adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses as reported in University of the West Indies, 1964, table C.5; and WDDF 1870, table 7, respectively. The 1970 census population was inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using the ratio of the 1960 adjusted to reported censuses.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Central Planning Unit. [1975.] Abstract of Statistics, 1970-1972, vol. 1. Belmopan.

University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1964. Estimates of Intercensal Population by Age and Sex and Revised Vital Rates for British Caribbean Countries, 1946-1960, publication no. 8. Kineston. Jamaica.

tion by age and Sec and newself visit names for prision curiobean countries, 1990-1990, publication no. 8. Kingston, James of the Commonwealth Caribbean, vol. 3, Populations by Five-

Year Age Groups and by Single Years of Age. Kingston, Jamaica.

#### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 29, 1976	4,647,816
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 29, 1976	4,853,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976	44-46
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1976	
	Annual rate of growth, 1976 (percent)	
	Life expectancy at birth, 1975	
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1975	168

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- Preliminary census figure (Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1977, table 1).
  - Census population (3.3 percent sample tabulation) adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 4.2 percent net underenumeration. Preliminary results from the 1976 post enumeration survey indicate a net underenumeration of 7 to 8 percent (Instituto Nacional de Estadistica, 1979).
  - 3. Lower bound of the range is based on estimated 1964-73 age-specific fertility rates derived from an application of the own-children method to data from a sample of the 1976 census (Solit and Bartlena, 1979, graph 5). The 1964-73 rates were assumed to be constant through 1976. Upper bound of the range is based on 1976 estimated age-specific fertility rates derived from an application of the Brans fertility rechaique (an average of the Pz/Fz and Pz/Fz y ratios) to data from the 1976 census. The rates were applied to an estimated 1976 midgear population.
  - 4. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Cenaus based on age-sex-specific mortality rates from a 1975 life table (see note 6-7) and estimated 1976 midyear population, by age and sex. The 1975 mortality rates were assumed to remain constant through 1976.
  - Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 1.0 per 1,000 population (Instituto Nacional de Estadistica, and U.N., 1976, p. 44).
- 6-7. Derived from estimated life tables as reported in Soliz and Bartlema, 1979, table F. Life tables were generated from age-sex-specific central death rates, adjusted by the logit technique, taking into consideration results from child survivorship, orphanhood, and widowhood techniques applied to data from 1975 National Demographic Survey and the 1976 census.
- 8. See notes for Midvear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1976 (Soliz and Bartlema, 1979, pp. 8 and 13) which take into consideration projected rates as reported in U.N., 1978.
- Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (42.5, 19.1, 1.0; and 44.9, 18.9, and 1.0 per 1,000 population, respectively).

### BOLIVIA

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	2,814	1970	4,140	1950-55	1.7
1955 1960	3,070 3,366	1971 1972	4,242 4,350	1955-60	1.8
1961	3,430	1973	4,460	1960-65	1.9
1962	3,497	1974	4,576	1965-70	2.2
1963	3,565	1975	4,697	1970-75	2.5
1964	3,636	1976	4,822	1975-79	2.6
1965 1966	3,708 3,783	PROJECTE	DESTIMATES		
1967	3,864	1977	4,950		
1968	3,950	1978	5,080		
1969	4,042	1979	5,213		

NOTES: 1950-76—Based on the inflated 1950 and adjusted 1976 censuses and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration trends since 1950.

1977-79—Projected based on assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration which take into consideration results from the 1975 National Demographic Survey, the 1976 census, and projected rates as reported in U.N. 1978.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated Adjusted ate population population		Source
September 5, 1950	2,704,165	2,823,000	The 1950 and 1976 enumerated popu-
September 29, 1976	4,647,816	4,853,000	lations as reported in PVSR October 1976 and PVSR October 1979, respectively.

(3.3 percent sample tabulation) was adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 4.2 percent net under-enumeration. The 1950 census was inflated for the same percent net underenumeration as in 1976.

The 1976 enumerated population

## MAJOR SOURCES

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Instituto Nacional de Estadística. 1977. Censo Nacional de Población y Vivienda—Resultados Anticipadas por Muestra. La Paz.

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, and United Nations, CELADE. 1976. Encuesta Demográfica Nacional de Bolivia—Informe Sobre Aspectos Démográficos, by Jorge Somoza. La Paz.

Soliz, A. and J. Bartlema. 1979. Report on Bolivia. Unpublished paper Prepared for the National Academy of Sciences Committee on Population and Demography, Panel for Latin America; and the United Nations. CELADE.

United Nations, CELADE, 1978, Unpublished computer printouts.

#### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 1, 1970
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 1, 1970 96,137,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976-77
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1974-75
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1974-75 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1974-75
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1974-75

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	119,175,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	31-33
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	8-9
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.2-2.4

- Final census (Departamento de Censos, 1973, table 1). Population is de jure.
  - Census population adjusted for 3.1 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980).
  - 3. Range of variation estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) based on age-apecific fertility rates derived by averaging the results from an application of the Brass fertility technique to data from the 1976 and 1977 National Household Sample Surveys (BBCE, 1978; and 1979), and estimated January 1977 populations.
  - Surveys (IRGE, 1978; and 1979), and estimated January 1977 populations.

    4. Based on 1974-75 estimated life table central death rates and an estimated January 1975
    population, by age and sex. Life tables were derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census
    (1980).
  - Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates for 1974-75 (33.5 and 9.3 per 1,000 population and 34.5 and 9.4 per 1,000 population,
  - respectively).

    6. Calculated from the 1974-75 life tables (U.S. Bureau of the Cenaus, 1980), based on registered deaths for 1974-75 (IBGE, 1977, tables C a.1 and C b.1) adjusted for 21 per-
  - registered deaths for 1974-75 (IBGE, 1977, tables C a.1 and C b.1) adjusted for 21 percent underregistration at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980). 7. Based on an application of the Brass, Sullivan and Trussell mortality techniques to data
  - Based on an application of the Brass, Sullivan and Trussell mortality techniques to dat from the 1976 National Household Sample Survey (IBGE, 1978, table 12).
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
  - Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of fertility since 1976-77 which takes into consideration results from the 1976 and 1977 National Household Sample Surveys (IBCE, 1978; and 1979).
  - Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of mortality since 1974-75 which takes into consideration past trends.
- Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (30.5 and 8.4 per 1,000 population and 32.9 and 8.6 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	53,443	1970	95,684	1950-55	2.5
1955	61,774 71,695	1971 1972	98,241 100,797	1955-60	3.0
1961	73,833	1973	103,340	1960-65	3.0
1962	76,039	1974	105,889	1965-70	2.8
1963	78,317	1975	108,474	1970-75	2.5
1964	80,667			1975-79	2.4
1965 1966	83,093 85,557	PROJECTE	DESTIMATES	19/3-/9	2.5
1967	88,050	1976 1977	111,094 113,748		
1968	90,569	1978	116,441		
1969	93,114	1979	119,175		

NOTES: 1950-75-Based on the 1950 and 1970 adjusted censuses and estimated trends in fertility, mortality, and migration.

1976-79-Projected at the U.S. Sureau of the Census by the component method based on the estimated 1975 midyear population, by age and sex, and assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1975 which take into consideration results from the 1976 and 1977 National Household Sample Surveys (IRGE, 1978, table 12; and 1979). For further discussion see U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
July 1, 1950	51,944,397	53,443,075	Enumerated populations for 1950 and
September 1, 1970	93,139,037	96,137,186	1970 as reported in Serviço Nacional de Recenseamento, 1953, table 2; and IBGE, 1973, table 1, respectively.

The 1950 and 1970 enumerated populations were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 2.8 percent and 3.1 percent net underenumeration respectively (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980).

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- Fundação Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística (IBGE). 1973. Censo Demográfico Brasil VIII Recenseamento Geral - 1970 - Série Nacional, vol. 1. Rio de Janeiro.
  - . 1977a. Registro Civil do Brasil 1974 e 1975 Apurações Preliminares. Rio de Janeiro. 1977b. Censo Demográfico de 1960 - Brasil - VII Recenseamento Geral do Brasil Série Macional, vol. 1. Rio de Janeiro.
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#### BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

#### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970
	Births per 1,000 population, 1975
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1975 6
	Annual rate of growth, 1975 (percent)
	Life expectancy at birth, 1968-72
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1968-72

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- Final census figure as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
   The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
  - 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (PVSR October 1979) and estimated midyear population.
  - 5. Based on the difference between the unrounded crude birth and death rates (18.7 and 5.7 per 1,000 population, respectively), and an estimated net immigration rate of 5 per 1,000 population. Net immigration was estimated based on implied intercensal migration and assumed trends in net migration which take into consideration official arrival and departure data (URU 1977, tables 26 and 27).
    - Derived from a life table for both sexes estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered deaths by broad age groups (WIDY 1974, table 25).
    - Based on registered infant deaths (UNDY 1974, table 25) and adjusted registered births. Births were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census to correspond to registered infant deaths using estimated birth separation factors.
    - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1975.
- Projected based on aelected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and net immigration rates (16.4, 5.2, and 4.8 per 1,000 population and 18.7, 5.6, and 4.8 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	6.2	1970	9.9	1950-55	1.1
1955 1960	6.6 7.4	1971 1972	10.3 10.7	1955-60	2.2
1961	7.6	1973	11.0	1960-65	2.6
1962	7.8	1974	11.3	1965-70	3.3
1963	8.0	1975	11.5	1970-75	2.9
1964 1965	8.2 8.4	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1975-79	1.6
1966	8.7	1976	11.7		
1967	8.9	1977	11.9		
1968	9.2	1978	12.1		
1969	9.6	1979	12.3		

NOTES: 1950-75-Based on the 1946, 1960, and 1970 censuses, reported births and deaths (IMDV) 1957, table 7; 1965, table 11; 1986, table 16; 1989, table 11; 1987, table 24; 1972, tables 12 and 20; PVSR vally 1977; and U.N., Statistical Office, 1977), and implied net migration. Net migration is simplied by the residual between the 1946-60 and 1960-70 intercensal growth and natural increase for the two intercensal periods and by official arrival and departure data (UMDV 1977, tables 26 and 27 tables 27

1976-79-Projected based on assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration since 1975.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	6,505		Enumerated populations for 1946 and
April 7, 1960	7,340		1960 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7, and for 1970 as reported
April 7, 1970	9,825		in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

United Nations. Statistical Office. 1977. Personal communication.

University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1973. 1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean, vol. 3, Populations by Five-Year Age Groups and by Single Years of Age. Kingston, Jamaica.

#### CAYMAN ISLANDS

## BENCHMARK DATA

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1.	Enumerated population, census of October 8, 1979
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 8, 1979 N
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978 1
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)
	Life expectancy at birth
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1974

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	16,500
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	16
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	3.9

- 1. Final census figure as reported by Office of the Principal Secretary, 1980.
  - 2. The 1979 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
  - 3-4. Based on registered data (Office of the Principal Secretary, 1980) and estimated midyear population.
    - 5. Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates, and an estimated net immigration rate of 27.0 per 1,000 population which takes into consideration implied migration for the 1970-79 intercensal period and reported natural increase during the period.
  - 6. Data not available.
    - Based on registered data for 1974 (PVSR October 1979; and UNDY 1977, table 18).
       See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	6.3	1969	10.0	1950-55	2.0
1955	7.0	1970	10.6		
1960	7.7	1971	11.3	1955-60	1.9
1961	7.8	1972	12.0	1960-65	2.3
1962	8.0	1973	12.7	1965-70	4.2
1963	8.2	1974	13.3	1970-75	5.5
1964	8.4	1975	14.0	1975-79	4.3
1965	8.6	1976	14.6	19/3-/9	*
1966	8.8	1977	15.3		
1967	9.1	1978	15.9		
1968	9.5	1979	16.5		

NOTES: 1950-79-Based on the 1943 de jure census deflated to represent a de facto figure; the 1960, 1970, and 1979 de facto censuses; registered births and deaths (UNDY 1954, table 8; 1957, table 7; 1958, table 7; 1966, table 16; 1969, table 11; 1974, table 24; 1975, tables 12 and 20; 1977, tables 9 and 18: PVSR October 1979; and Office of the Principal Secretary, 1980); and implied net migration. Net migration is implied by the residual between the 1943-60, 1960-70, and 1970-79 intercensal growth and registered natural increase for the three intercensal periods.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
January 4, 1943 de jure est. de facto	6,670 6,000		The 1943 de jure, and the 1960 de facto and de jure populations as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; the
April 7, 1960 de jure de facto	8,511 7,622		1970 de facto population as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A; and the 1979 de facto population as reported by Office of
April 7, 1970 de facto	10,460		the Principal Secretary, 1980. The 1943 de jure population was deflated
October 8, 1979 de facto	16,677		at the U.S. Bureau of the Census to represent a de facto figure using the ratio of the enumerated 1960 de jure to de facto censuses.

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Office of the Principal Secretary. 1980. Personal communication.

United Nations, Statistical Office, 1977, Personal communication,

University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1973. 1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean, vol. 3. Populations by Five-Year Age Groups and by Single Years of Age, Kingston, Jamaica,

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#### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 22, 1970	8.	884	. 768
	Adjusted population, census of April 22, 1970			
	Births per 1,000 population, 1975			
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1975			
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1975 (percent)			1.6
	Life expectancy at birth, 1969-70			
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1975			. 6

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	10,848,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978.	21-23
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.4-1.6

- 1. Final census figure (INE, 1977, table 3).
- Estimate for the census date based on official adjusted midyear population estimates for 1969 and 1970 (ODEPLAN, 1975, p. 25), which implies 4.8 percent net underenumeration.
   Based on registered births and deaths adjusted for 5 percent and 2 percent under-
- registration, respectively, and adjusted midyear population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978).
  - Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of 0.5 per 1,000 population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978).
  - Derived from empirical life table for both sexes (U.N., 1976, p. 35).
     Based on registered infant deaths and births, both adjusted for 5 percent under-
  - Based on registered intant deaths and births, both adjusted for 5 percent underregistration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978).
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
  - 9. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of fertility since 1975.
  - 10. Projected based on assumed trend of mortality since 1975.
  - Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and net emigration rates (21.4, 6.9, and 0.3 per 1,000 population and 22.7, 6.9, and 0.2 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	6,091	1970	9,369	1950-55	2.0
1955 1960	6,743 7,585	1971 1972	9,533 9,703	1955-60	2.4
1961	7,773	1973	9,875	1960-65	2.3
1962	7,961	1974	10,047	1965-70	1.9
1963	8,147	1975	10,214	1970-75	1.7
1964 1965	8,330 8,510	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1975-79	1.6
1966	8,686	1976	10,375		
1967	8,859	1977	10,531		
1968	9,030	1978	10.689		
1969	9,199	1979	10,848		

NOTES: 1950-70-Official estimates (ODEPLAN, 1975, p. 25) based on results of the 1952, 1960, and 1970 adjusted censuses, adjusted births and deaths, and estimated migrants.

1971-75—Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1978) based on the 1970 adjusted midyear population, adjusted births and deaths, and official estimates of net emigration (ODEPLAN,

1975, p. 18).

1976-79-Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by the component method based on the 1975 adjusted midyear population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978), and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration since 1975.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 24, 1952	5,932,995	6,354,000	The 1952 and 1960 enumerated
November 29, 1960	7,374,115	7,663,000	populations as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7: and 1970 enumer-
April 22, 1970	8,884,768	9,336,000	ated population as reported in INE, 1977, table 1.

The adjusted populations for 1952, 1960, and 1970 are implied by official midyear population estimates based on the respective censuses adjusted by ODEPLAN (1975, p. 25), resulting in an implied net underenumeration of 6.6 percent, and 4.8 percent, respectively.

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#### MAJOR SOURCES

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- Oficina de Planificación Nacional (ODEFLAN). 1975. Proyección de la Población de Chile por Sexo y Grupos Quinquenales de Edad, 1950-2000. Santiago.
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- United Nations. CELADE. 1976. Chile: Tablas Abreviadas de Mortalidad a Nivel Nacional y Regional, 1969-1970, series A, no. 141. Santiago.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1978. Country Demographic Profiles-Chile. Washington, D.C.

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 24, 1973
	Adjusted population, census of October 24, 1973 23,228,000
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1973
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1973 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1973
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1973

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	26,205,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	3
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.

# NOTES: 1. Census population as reported in DANE, 1977b, p. 9; and Potter and Ordóñez, 1976,

- p. 378. The range is based on 20,303,966 persons in the Departments (excluding an initial adjustment of 322,932 persons in Bogot3), 465,070-533,90 persons in the National Territories, and 66,629-200,000 persons in the armed forces (excluding police). DANE considers the Lower bound of the range to be the more accurate.
- Census population (low total census figure given in item 1) adjusted for 9.4 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979).
- Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979) based on age-specific fertility rates derived considering information from the 1978 National Household Survey (DMNE, 1978, p. 10) and the 1978 National Prevalence Survey (unpublished), and projected midyear population, by age and sex.
- population, by age and sex.

  Based on 1973 life table central death rates and midyear population, by age and sex, estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979).
- 5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates (34.2 and 9.5 per 1,000 population estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Gensus (1979). The 1973 crude birth rate was derived from 1973 age-specific fertility rates band on data from the 1976 colombia National Fertility Survey (CCRP and DANE, 1978, p. 45) and estimated midyear 1973 population, by age and sex. Net emigration for 1973 was derived using net significant intense for the 1963-73 perfod made by Arbelbac (DANE, 1978); arrival and departure data for Venezuela for 1975 to 1975, to 1974, and immigration data for the United States for each year, 1963 to 1975.
- Calculated from life expectancy at birth, by sex, estimated by Bayona (1977, pp. 107-108) using 1973 census data.
- Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979) by applying the Trussell mortality technique to data from the 1976 Colombia National Fertility Survey.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- See note 3.
- Projected based on assumed trend in mortality since 1973 (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979).
- Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates (31.3 and 8.3 per 1,000 population, respectively) and a net emigration rate of 2.5 per 1,000 population.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	11,592	1970	21,430	1950-255	3.2
1955 1960	13,588 15,953	1971 1972	21,993 22,543	1955-60	3.2
1961	16,476	1973	23,069	1960-65	3.1
1962	17,010		·	1965-70	2.8
1963	17,546	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1970-75	2,3
1964 1965	18,090 18,646	1974 1975	23,576	1975-79	2,1
1966	19,202	1976	24,618		
1967	19,764	1977	25,146		
1968	20,322	1978	25,673		
1969	20,869	1979	26,205		

NOTES: 1950-64—Based on the 1951 and 1964 adjusted censuses, and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration trends.

1965-79—Projected by the component method based on the 1964 adjusted census (U.N., 1966, p. 22). Fertility trends during the period were based on results from the 1969 National Fertility Survey (Elkins, 1973, p. 31) and the 1976 Colombia National Fertility Survey (CCRP and DAME, 1978, p. 45). Nortality trends were based on 1964 and 1973 life tables estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979). Trends in migration were derived using net migration estimates for the 1963-79 period made by Arbeliáer (DAME, 1977a) and arrival and departure data for Venezuela for each year, 1963 to 1974, and immigration data for the United States for each year, 1963 to 1975.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 9, 1951	11,548,172	11,910,000	Enumerated populations as reported
July 15, 1964	17,484,508	18,090,000	in DANE, no date, table 1; and 1967, table 1.

The 1951 adjusted census population was derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by soving the adjusted midyear 1951 population by Arévalo (U.N., 1968, p. 55) the census date using the growth the census date using the growth 18,000,000 populations. The 1964 enuserated population was adjusted by Arévalo (U.N., 1968, p. 22).

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  - Bogotá.
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- \_. 1977c. "Los Registros de Nacimientos 1973-75," by División de Demografía. Boletín
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- United Nations. CELADE. 1968. Colombia: Ajuste del Censo de Población de 1964, by Jorge Arévalo,
- series A, no. 89. Santiago. U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1979. Country Demographic Profiles-Colombia. Forthcoming.

#### COSTA RICA

### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 14, 1973	1,87	1.7	80
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 14, 1973	1,87	9,0	00
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977			31
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977.			5
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent)		. 2	.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1972-74.			68
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977			28

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	,184,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	30-32
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	5
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.5-2.6

- Final census figure (Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1974, table 1). Population is de jure.
- Census population adjusted for 0.4 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977). 3-4.
- Registered rates as reported in PVSR October 1979.
- 5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates.
- 6. Derived from 1972-74 empirical life tables calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Censua (1977). Similar life expectancies for this period were calculated by Dirección General de Estadística (1976) and Ortega and Rodríguez (1979).
- 7. Based on registered births and infant deaths as reported in PVSR October 1979.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1977.
  - 11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (30.3 and 5.4 per 1.000 population, and 31.6 and 5.5 per 1.000 population, respectively).

Average annua growth rate	Period	Population	Year	Population	Year
3.5	1950-55	1,736	1970	867	1950
3.8	1955-60	1,786	1971	1,032	1955
	1933-00	1,835	1972	1,248	1960
3.5	1960-65	1,886	1973	1,297	1961
3.1	1965-70	1,931	1974	1,345	1962
2.6	1970-75	1,978	1975	1,393	1963
2.3	1975-79	2,026	1976	1,440	1964
	1913-19	2,077	1977	1,488	1965
				1,538	1966
		ESTIMATES	PROJECTED	1,589	1967
		2,129	1978	1,638	1968
		2,184	1979	1,687	1969

NOTES: 1950-77—Based on the adjusted 1963 and 1973 censuses, adjusted births and deaths, and earlimated net migration for each year. 1950-77. 1978-79—Based on the estimated 1977 midyear population and assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1977.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 1, 1963	1,336,274	1,381,000	Enumerated de jure population for
May 14, 1973	1,871,780	1,879,000	1963 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; and for 1973 as reported in Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1974, table 1.

The adjusted 1963 census figure reported by Jimfenez (Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1967) was inflated slightly at the U.S. Bureau of the Census to Include the foreign-born population under age 10. The 1973 census was adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977) for 0.4 percent net underenumeration.

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#### MAJOR SOURCES

- Dirección General de Estadística y Censos. 1967. Revista de Estadios y Estadisticas, demographic series no. 5, Proyección de la Población de Costa Rica por Sexo y Grapos de Edad. 1965-1990. by Ricardo Jiménez. San José.
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- Ortega, A. and V. Rodríguez, 1979, Estimación de la Fecundidad y la Mortalidad de Costa Rica Mediante Nuevos Métodos Demográficos. 7º Seminario Nacional de Demografiá, San José, 22 al 24 agosto de 1979. Committee on Population and Demography of the National Academy of Sciences, Latin America Panel.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1977. Country Demographic Profiles-Costa Rica. Washington, D.C.

	Enumerated population, census of September 6, 1970		
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 6, 1970	 	 N
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977	 	 18
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977		
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent)	 	1.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970	 	 70
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	 	 25

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978.
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- Final census figure as recorted in Comité Estatal de Estadísticas, 1975, p. 26.
   The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Registered vital rates (Ministerio de Salud Pública, 1977, tables 1 and 4), adjusted by FDAD.
  - 5. Difference between crude birth and death rates.
- 6. Reported in CMEA, 1978, table 6.
- 7. Reported in Ministerio de Salud Pública, 1977, table 4.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
   Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977.
  - 11. Projected assuming no significant change in the 1977 growth rate.

# Mildyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:

Average annua growth rat	Period	Population	Year	Population	Year
2.	1950-55	8,551	1970	5,785	1950
1.	1955-60	8,692 8,862	1971 1972	6,381 7,027	1955 1960
2.	1960-65	9,036	1973	7,134	1961
1.	1965-70	9,194	1974	7,254	1962
1.	1970-75	9,332	1975	7,415	1963
1.	1975-79	9,464 9,597	1976 1977	7,612 7,810 7,985	1964 1965 1966
		ESTIMATES	PROJECTE	8,139	1967
		9,707 9,824	1978 1979	8,284 8,421	1968 1969

NOTES: 1950—Estimated by FDAD based on an official estimate for midyear 1953 reported in Junta Central de Planificación, 1974, p. 26, and the net change for 1950-53 implied by U.N. estimates.

1955--Estimated by FDAD based on official Dec. 31 estimates for 1954 and 1955 reported in Comité Estatal de Estadísticas, 1975, p. 26.

1960-75-Reported in Comité Estatal de Estadísticas, 1975, p. 30.

1976-77-Reported in Ministerio de Salud Pública, 1977, table 1.

1978-79—Projected by FDAD based on the assumptions that fertility and mortality declined slightly from the estimated 1977 levels and that net migration was negligible.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
5,829,029		Final census figures for 1953 and
8,569,121		1970 as reported in Comité Estatal de Estadísticas, 1975, p. 26.
	population 5,829,029	population population 5,829,029

#### MAJOR SOURCES

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Comité Estatal de Estadísticas. 1975. Anuario Estadístico de Cuba 1975. Havana.

Council for Mutual Economic Aid (CMEA). Secretariat. 1979. Statistical Yearbook of the Member Countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Aid 1978 (in Russian). Moscow.

Junta Central de Planificación. Dirección Central de Estadística, 1974. Anuario Estadístico de Cuba 1974. Havana.

Ministerio de Salud Pública. 1977. Informe Anual 1977. Havana.

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1958-62
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	78,100
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	22
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978.	6
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.7

- 1. Final census figure as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A. 2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- Based on registered data as reported in PVSR October 1979 and estimated midvear population. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigra
  - tion rate of 9.7 per 1,000 population. Net emigration is based on official projected estimates (Wood, 1978, table 1), which take into consideration recorded trends in emigration to Canada, United Kingdom, and the United States; permanent immigration; and assumed levels of legal and illegal emigration to other countries. Based on official male and female life tables as reported in UNDY 1975, table 16. and an
  - assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
  - Registered rate as reported in PVSR October 1979. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
  - See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

# 302 DOMINICA

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	51.4	1970	70.8	1950-55	2.0
1955 1960	56.8 60.3	1971 1972	72.0 73.3	1955-60	1.2
1961	60.9	1973	74.5	1960-65	1.:
1962	61.7	1974	75.4	1965-70	1.9
1963	62.4	1975	76.1	1970-75	1
1964 1965 1966	63.3 64.5 65.7	1976 1977 1978	76.6 77.1 77.6	1975-79	0.
1967	67.0				
1968	68.4	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1969	69.6	19 79	28 1		

NOTES: 1950-59—Based on the 1946 and 1960 censuses and reported births, deaths, and migrants from 1950 to April 7, 1960 (University of the West Indies, 1964, table C.9).

1960-78-Based on the 1960 and 1970 censuses and reported births and deaths (UNDY 1986, table 16; 1974, table 24; 1975, table 20; PVRN April 1979 and October 1979; and Wood, 1978, table 10; and assumed trends in migration which take into consideration implied migration during the 1960-70 intercensal period and official projected estimates after 1970 (Wood, 1978, table 1).

1979-Projected assuming a continuation of the 1978 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	47,624		Enumerated populations for 1946 and
April 7, 1960	59,916		1960 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7: and for 1970 as reported in
April 7, 1970	70,513		University of the West Indies, 1973 table A. An evaluation of the 1946 and 1960 enumerated populations under 5 years of age by the University of the West Indies (1964, table B.18) determined that there was no net coverage error for this age group in either census.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1964. Estimates of Intercensal Population by Age and Sex and Revised Vital Rates for British Caribbean Countries: 1946-1980, publication no. 8. Kingston, Jamaica.

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Wood, David. 1978. The Manpower Situation in Dominica: 1947-1978. Unpublished paper prepared for the National Planning Organization.

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 9-10, 1970	4.	,00	9,4	58
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 9-10, 1970	4,	,28	4,0	100
	Births per 1,000 population, 1974-75				
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1965-70				13
	Annual rate of growth, 1965-70 (percent)				
	Life expectancy at birth, 1965-70				
7.	Infant deaths per 1.000 live births, 1965-70				96

### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	9
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	-2.6

- 1. Final census figure as reported in Oficina Nacional de Estadística, 1976, table 2.
  - 2. Estimate for the census date based on the midyear 1970 population adjusted by García (1974, tables 42 and 43) in an analysis of a 20 percent sample of preliminary census returns, and an estimated growth rate for midyear 1969 to 1970. A net underenumeration of 6.4 percent is implied.
  - 3. Based on 1974-75 age-specific fertility rates estimated by Bartlema (1978, p. 13) derived from an application of the own-children method to data from the National Fertility Survey and the 1975 medium variant female age distribution and total population projected at the U.S. Rureau of the Census.
  - Based on the average number of deaths occurring between 1965 and 1970, and an estimated population for the midpoint of the period. The average number of deaths was calculated from the adjusted 1965 midyear population and number of persons who survived to midyear 1970, and the estimated number of births which occurred during the 1965-70 period who
  - survived to midyear 1970 (García, 1974, tables 42 and 43). 5. Based on adjusted 1965 and 1970 midyear population figures (García, 1974, tables 42 and
  - 6. Estimated by García (1974, table 7), taking into consideration Brass mortality estimates based on a 20 percent sample of 1970 census returns, the 1960-70 intercensal survival
  - ratios, and a Coale-Demeny west region pattern of mortality. 7. Calculated from Coale-Demeny west region model life tables selected based on the
  - survival ratios from birth to 1 year of age estimated by García (1974, tables 8 and 9).
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
  - 9. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility since 1970 which take into account results by Bartlema (1978) from the application of the own-children method to data from the National Fertility Survey.
- Projected based on assumed trends in mortality since 1965-70. 10.
- Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (34.6, 8.7, and 2.2 per 1,000 population, and 36.7, 8.8, and 2.2 per 1.000 population, respectively). Net emigration rates are based on the estimated average annual number of net emigrants from the continuous registration system (Campanario and Segovia, 1978, p. 22; and García, 1974, p. 18).

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	2,312	BDO IFOTE	DESTIMATES	1950-55	3.0
1955	2,685	PROJECTE	DESTIMATES	1955-60	3.3
1960	3,159	1970	4,343	1955-00	3.3
1961	3,255	1971	4,477	1960-65	3.2
1962	3,357	1972	4,611	1965-70	3.2
1963	3,465	1973	4,747	1970-75	2.9
1964 1965	3,580 3,703	1974 1975	4,876 5,010	1975-79	2.6
1966	3,833	1976	5,144		
1967	3,963	1977	5,280		
1968	4,092	1978	5,415		
1969	4,218	1979	5,551		

NOTES: 1950-69—Based on adjusted 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, and 1970 midyear population figurea (García, 1974, tables 42, 43, and 44) and estimated trends in fertility, mortality, and migration during the respective 5-year periods.

1970-79-Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by the component method based on the 1970 adjusted midyear population, by age and sex (García, 1974, tables 42 and 43), assumed declines in fertility which take into account own-children estimates based on the National Fertility Survey (Bartlema, 1978, p. 13), assumed declines in mortality (García, 1974), and constant net migration (García, 1974; and Campanario and Segovia, 1978, table 10)

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
August 6, 1950	2,135,872	2,318,000	Enumerated populations for 1950 and
August 7, 1960	3,047,070	3,169,000	1960 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; and for 1970 as reported
January 9, 1970	4,009,458	4,284,000	in Oficina Nacional de Estadística, 1976, table 2.

The adjusted 1950, 1960, and 1970 consumes are implied by adjusted midyear population figures (García, 1974, tables 42 and 43) and estimated midyear 1950-51, 1960-61, and 1969-70 growth rates, respectively. The 1970 analysis was based on a 20 percent sample of preliminary census returns.

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- Oficina Nacional de Estadística. 1976. V Censo Nacional de Población, 1970, vol. 1, segunda edición. Santo Domingo.
- Ramírez, Nelson. 1977. Análisis de Algunas Diferencias Entre los Datos de la Encuesta Nacional de Fecundidad y los Datos Preliminarios de la Encuesta Diagnos. Unpublished paper.
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1.	Enumerated population, census of June 8, 1974
2.	Adjusted population, census of June 8, 1974
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1965-70
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1965-70
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1965-70 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1965-70

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	7,763,000
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	. 3.0-3.1

#### NOTES: 1. Final census figure as reported in OAS, 1977, table 2.

- 2. Estimate for the census date based on an estimated midvear population for 1974 and an
- estimated midvear 1973-74 growth rate, which implies 2.5 percent net underenumeration. Estimated by the U.N. (1977) taking into consideration fertility estimates based on the 1974 census using the Brass fertility technique, the own-children method, and rejuvenation of children under age 15.
- Estimated by the U.N. (1977), taking into consideration results of the logit technique using 1962 and 1974 census data, the child survivorship technique based on 1974 census data, and an evaluation of registered deaths in relation to the age structure of the population.
- Based on unrounded crude birth and death rates (44.2 and 13.8 per 1,000 population, respectively) estimated by the U.N. (1977) and an estimated net migration rate of 0.8 per 1,000 population (U.N., 1977). Estimated migration is based on the difference between the adjusted 1974 census and a projected population from the 1962 census which is comparable to the number of Ecuadorians found in the censuses of other countries.
- Based on U.N. life tables (1977) and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05. The life tables were derived using the logit and child survivorship tachniques, registered deaths
- by age, and the age structure of the population. See notes for Midvear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Derived by interpolation of 1970-75 and 1975-80 projected rates from U.N. high and low
- variant projections (U.N., 1977) which take into consideration results from the 1974 census. The crude death rate rounds to the same number for both variants.
- Projected range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (41.1, 10.2, and 0.9 per 1,000 population and 41.8, 10.3, and 0.9 per 1.000 population, respectively) as reported by the U.N. (1977).

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	3,307	1970	5,958	1950-55	2.8
1955 1960	3,812 4,422	1971 1972	6,146 6,336	1955-60	3.0
1961	4,557	1973	6,515	1960-65	3.0
1962	4,696	1974	6,697	1965-70	3.0
1963	4,841	1975	6,891	1970-75	2.9
1964 1965 1966	4,988 5,134 5,300	1976 1977	7,090 7,308	1975-79	3.0
1967	5,465	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1968 1969	5,631 5,793	1978 1979	7,532 7,763		

NOTES: 1950-77-Based on estimated midyear populations for every fifth year 1950 to 1975 (U.N., 1977, table 10) taking into account the registered births and deaths and estimated net migration.

1978-79-Projected based on a continuation of the 1976-77 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
November 29, 1950	3,202,757	3,346,000	The 1950 enumerated population as
November 25, 1962	4,476,007	4,754,000	reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; and the 1962 and 1974 enumerated
June 8, 1974	6,521,710	6,699,000	populations as reported in OAS, 1977, table 2. The adjusted 1950 census popula- tion was calculated at the U.S.

Bureau of the Census based on an estimated midyear population for 1950 and an estimated 1950-51 growth rate, which implies 4.3 percent net underenumeration. The adjusted 1962 census population was calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an estimated midyear population for 1962 and an estimated 1962-63 growth rate, which implies 5.8 percent net underenumeration. The adjusted 1974 census population was calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an estimated midyear population for 1974 and an estimated 1973-74 growth rate, which implies 2.7 percent net underenumeration.

#### **MAJOR SOURCES**

Organization of American States (OAS). 1977. Boletín Estadfetico, no. 145, July. Washington, D.C. United Nations. CELADE. 1977. "Ecuador. Proyectiones de Población por Sexo y Grupos de Edades 1950-2000," Unpublished.

	Enumerated population, census of June 28, 1971	
2.	Adjusted population, census of June 28, 1971	3,687,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1971	45
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1971	11
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1971 (percent)	3.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1969-72	54-56
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970-71	95-120

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July	1, 1979	,000
9.	Births per 1,000	population, 1978	1-44
10.	Deaths per 1,000	population, 1978	. 10
11.	Annual rate of o	routh, 1978 (percent)	-3.6

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1979.

- Estimate for the census date based on the official adjusted midyear population for 1970 (CONAPLAN and DIGESTIC, 1976, p. 17) and an estimated midyear 1970-71 growth rate, implying a 3.6 percent net underenumeration.
- Calculated from registered births and deaths (OAS, 1979, pp. 15 and 17) adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 7 percent and 27 percent underregistration, respectively, and an estimated 1971 midyear population. The adjustment for births and deaths is that implied by a comparison of registered births and deaths (UNDY 1969, tables 11 and 43: UNDY 1970, tables 13 and 17: OAS, 1979, tables 202-11 and 202-21) to an official esti-
- mate of births and deaths for the 1965-75 period (CONAPLAN and DIGESTIC, 1976, table 35). Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 3 per 1,000 population based on official net emigration estimates for 1970-75 (CONAPLAN and DIGESTIC, 1976, table 22b).
- Range derived from 1969-72 empirical life tables calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the estimated range on infant mortality (ace note 7) and adjusted deaths
- over age one. 7. Range based on an analysis of the 1973 National Fertility Survey (Potter, 1975, p. 46) and an official estimate based on 1971 censua data using the Brass mortality technique
- (Ministerio..., 1976, table 1). 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of fertility since 1971 which takes into consideration trends in registered data (OAS, 1979, table 202-11) and official projections (CONAPLAN and DIGESTIC, 1976, p. 64).
- 10. Projected based on assumed trend of mortality considering past trends in registered
- Range of variation based on unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (41.4, 10.2, and 3.3 per 1,000 population and 43.9, 10.2, and 3.3 per 1,000 population, reapectively).

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	1,940	1970	3,582	1950-55	2.7
1955 1960	2,218 2,574	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1955-60	3.0
1961	2,656	1971	3,687	1960-65	3.1
1962	2,738	1972	3,800	1965-70	3.5
1963	2,825	1973	3,910	1970-75	2.9
1964 1965 1966 1967	2,912 3,005 3,113 3,217	1974 1975 1976 1977	4,025 4,143 4,261 4,389	1975-79	3.0
1968	3,329	1978	4,523		
1969	3,450	1979	4,662		

NOTES: 1950-60—Official midyear population estimates based on the 1950 and 1961 adjusted censuses (CONAPLAN and DIGESTIC, 1976, tables 15 and 34).

1961-70—Based on official midyear population estimates for 1960, 1965, and 1970 derived from the 1950, 1961, and 1971 adjusted censuses (COMPALM and DIGESTIC, 1976, tables 15 and 34), adjusted registered births and deaths, and estimated net migration (CONAPLAN and DIGESTIC, 1976, table 22b).

1971-79-Projected based on the estimated 1970 midwear population, assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration adjusted registered data, and official estimates of migration which do not take into account accelerated emigration due to political change in the region.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 13, 1950	1,855,917	1,938,000	Enumerated populations for 1950 and
May 6, 1961	2,510,984	2,644,000	1961 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 6; and for 1971 as reported in
June 28, 1971	3,554,648	3,687,000	PVSR October 1979. Adjusted popula- tions for 1950, 1961, and 1971 are implied by official midyear popula- tions for 1950, 1960, and 1970 (COMAPLAN) and DICESTIC, 1976) and estimated 1950-51, 1960-61, and 1970-71 growth rates, respectively.

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- Organization of American States (OAS). 1979. America en Cifras: 1977. Washington, D.C.
- Potter, J. E., et al. 1975. Aspectos Metodológicos para la Estimación de la Fecundidad y de la Mortalidad Infantil. Asociación Demográfica Salvadoreña. San Salvador.

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 16, 1974 55,125
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 16, 1974
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977 25
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1966-68
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	63,300
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	25
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.8

- Provisional census figure as reported in PVSR July 1979. Population is de jure.
  - 2. The 1974 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
  - 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths and estimated midyear population (Guengant, 1979). Excludes live-born infants dying within 24 hours of birth.
    - Difference between unrounded crude birth, death, and net immigration rates. The net immigration rate of 17.8 per 1,000 is higher than estimates for previous years due to the entry of 503 Hanongs from Laos.
  - the entry of 303 mmongs from Laos.

    Defived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered births and deaths for 1966 to 1968, and the 1967 census population moved to midyear (UNDY 1974, tables 7 and 25;
  - and 1969, table 11).

    Registered rate as reported in PVSR JuLy 1979. Excludes live-born infants dying within 24 hours of birth.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected assuming that the average of the crude birth and death rates for 1975 to 1977 remained constant through 1978.
  - Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net immigration rate of 10 per 1.000 population.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	25.5	1970	48.3	1950-55	2.2
1955	28.5	1971	49.9	1955-60	2.5
1960	32.2	1972	51.6 53.2	1960-65	4.3
1961	33.2	1973		1960-65	4.3
1962	34.4	1974	54.7	1965-70	3.7
1963	36.0	1975	56.3	1970-75	3.1
1964	37.9	1976	57.9	1975-79	2.9
1965	40.0	1977	59.7	1975-79	2.9
1966	42.2				
1967	44.0	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1968	45.4	1978	61.6		
1969	46.8	1979	63.3		

NOTES: 1950-67—Based on the 1954, 1961, and 1967 censuses, and intercensal growth rates. 1968-77—Earimated by Guengant (1979) based on the 1967 and 1974 censuses, and registered births and deaths.

1978-79—Projected using a growth rate based on the average of the registered crude birth and death rates for 1975 and 1977, and the average of the estimated net immigration rates for 1975 and 1976. The estimated net immigration rate for 1977 was not used since it was affected by the entry of 503 Bmongs from Lose in that year.

The following censusea were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
July 1, 1954	27,863		Enumerated populations for 1954,
October 9, 1961	33,535		1961, and 1967 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7: and for 1974
October 16, 1967	44,392		in PVSR July 1979.
October 16, 1974	55,125		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Guengant, Jean-Pierre (Institut National de Statiatique et d'Etudea Economiquea—Service Interrégional Antilles-Guyane). 1979. Personal communication.

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970	ЭЗ.	85
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970		N
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977		2
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977		
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent)		1.
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1959-61		6
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978		2

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	10
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	ε
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	. 3

- 1. Final census figure as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
- 2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered data (Statistical Division, 1978) and estimated midyear population. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
  - Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net enigration rate of 6.9 per 1,000 population. Net emigration is based on official arrival and departure data (Statistical Division, 1978).
  - Based on official male and female life tables as reported in UNDY 1975, table 16, and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
  - Registered rate as reported by ECCM Secretariat, 1980. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- See notes for higher ropulation estimates.
   Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977.
  - 11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977 growth rate.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	75.8	1970	95.3	1950-55	2.2
1955 1960	84.6 90.1	1971 1972	95.9 96.6	1955-60	1.3
1961	90.9	1973	97.6	1960-65	0.7
1962	91.4	1974	98.9	1965-70	0.4
1963	92.1	1975	100.4	1970-75	1.0
1964	92.8	1976	102.0	1975-79	1.
1965	93.3	1977	103.3	19 /5- 17	
1966	93.6			1	
1967	93.9	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	í	
1968	94.3	1978	104.4	í .	
1969	94.9	1979	105.5	t .	

NOTES: 1950-59-Based on the adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses and reported births, deaths, and migrants from 1950 to April 7, 1960 (University of the West Indies, 1964, table C.6). 1960-77-Based on the adjusted 1960 and inflated 1970 censuses, reported births and deatha (UNDY 1966, table 16; 1967, table 17; 1974, table 24; 1975, table 20; 1977, tables 9 and 18; and Statistical Division, 1979), and assumed trends in migration which take into consideration implied migration during the 1960-70 intercensal period and official arrival and departure data for 1975 (UNDY 1977, tables 26 and 27) and 1977 (Statistical Division, 1978). Births and deaths for the period 1971-73 and 1976 are based on trends in reported data. 1978-79-Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date		Adjusted population	Source	
April 9, 1946	72,387	72,380	Enumerated populations for 1946 and	
April 7, 1960	88,677	89,960	1960 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; and for 1970 as reported	
April 7, 1970	93,858	95,000	in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.	

The adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses as reported in University of the West Indies, 1964, tables B.11 and B.12, respectively. The 1970 census was inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Cenaus using the ratio of the 1960 enumerated to adjusted censuses.

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East Caribbean Common Market (ECCM) Secretariat. 1980. Personal communication.

Statistical Division. Ministry of Finance. 1978. Unpublished data.

University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1964. Estimates of Intercensal Population by Age and Sex and Revised Vital Rates for British Caribbean Countries: 1946-1960. publication no. 8. Kingston, Jamaica.

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1.	Enumerated population, census of October 16, 1974	.530
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 16, 1974	. NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	. 18
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	-1.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1963-67	. 65
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1973-78	. 29

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	312,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	18
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.3

- Provisional census figures as reported in PVSR July 1979. Population is de jure.
- 2. The 1974 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- -4. Based on provisional registered data as reported in PVSR July 1979 and estimated midyear population. Data exclude live-born infants dying before registration of birth.
  5. Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated
- net emigration rate of 23.6 per 1,000 population. Estimated net emigration is based on adjusted arrival and departure data (France, 1979).
- Based on official estimates of male and female life expectancy at birth (France, 1976, p. 17) and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
- Based on registered births and infant deaths for 1973, 1974, 1977, and 1978 as reported in PVSR July 1979; PVSR April 1979; and UNDY 1977. Data exclude live-born infants dying before registration of birth.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	207	1970	320	1950-55	2.7
1955	236	1971	322	1955-60	2.9
1960	273	1972	324	1955-00	2.9
1961	280	1973	325	1960-65	2.1
1962	288	1974	325	1965-70	1.1
1963	296	1975	324	1970-75	0.3
1964	301	1976	322	1975-79	-1.0
1965	303	1977	319	19/5-/9	-1.0
1966	308	1978	316		
1967	313				
1968	315	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1969	318	1979	312		

NOTES: 1950-53-massed on the 1954 de facto census inflated to represent a de jure figure, reported births and deaths (France, 1966, table 11; UDD7 1986, table 11; and UDD7 1986, table 16), and assumed net migration. The estimated average annual net immigration (based on the 1954 and 1951 censuses and registered births and deaths for the intercensal period) was assumed to apply also to the period 1950 to 1953.

1954-60—Based on the inflated 1954 and the 1961 de jure censuses, reported births and deaths (france, 1966, table 11), and assumed net immigration was based on the difference between natural increase and the population growth during the intercensal period.

1961-78—Based on the 1961, 1967, and 1974 de jure censumes, reported births and deaths (France, 1966, table 11; 1996, table 13; 1976, table 13; 1979, table 14; 1979, range 1797, range 17

1979-Projected assuming a continuation of the 1978 calendar-year growth rate.

The following cenauses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	population	Adjusted population	Source
July 1, 1954 de facto eat. de jure	229,120 230,000		The 1954 enumerated de facto popula- tion (France, 1966, table 2) was inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the
October 9, 1961 de facto de jure	282,561 283,223		Census to represent a de jure popu- lation using the ratio of the reported 1961 de facto to de jure censuses.
October 16, 1967 de jure	312,724		The 1961, 1967, and 1974 enumerated
October 16, 1974 de jure	324,530		populations were reported in France, 1962, table 2; France, 1976, table 10; and PVSR July 1979, respectively.
			Descripto Librook

### MAJOR SOURCES



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#### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 26, 1973	5,160,221
2.	Adjusted population, census of March 26, 1973	5,699,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976	43
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1975	13
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1975 (percent)	2 . 8
	Life expectancy at birth, 1970-72	
7.	Infant deaths per 1.000 live births, 1976	76

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	41-42
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	. 3.0-3.2

- 1. Final census figure (Dirección General de Estadística, 1975, table 1).
  - Census population adjusted for 9.5 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).
- 3-4. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered births and deaths (OAS, 1979) and estimated population. A crude death rate of 13.0 for 1976 was published by the OAS (1979), but this rate excludes most of the 23,000 earthquake deaths which were largely unregistered.
  5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates for 1975 (40.9 and 12.9 per
  - 1,000 population, respectively).
  - 6. Calculated from empirical life tables prepared at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977).
  - Registered rate as reported in PVSR April 1979, which most likely represents an undercount due to the undetermined number of infant deaths in the 1976 earthquake.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
  - 9. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility since 1976.
- Projected based on assumed trends in mortality since 1975, with 1976 earthquake mortality treated separately.
- Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (40.8 and 10.3, and 41.9 and 10.4 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	3,024	1970	5,262	1950-55	2.6
1955 1960	3,452 3,969	1971 1972	5,407 5,572	1955-60	2.8
1961	4,094	1973	5,743	1960-65	2.9
1962	4,220	1974	5,919	1965-70	2.7
1963	4,343	1975	6,096	1970-75	2.9
1964 1965	4,470 4,595	PROJECTE	DESTIMATES	1975-79	2.9
1966	4,725	1976	6,253		
1967	4,861	1977	6,447		
1968	4,996	1978	6,646		
1969	5,129	1979	6,849		

NOTES: 1950-75—Based on the adjusted 1950, 1964, and 1973 censuses, and adjusted vital rates for each year, 1950 to 1976.

1976-79—Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by the component method based on the 1975 adjusted midyear population.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated Adjusted population population		Source	
April 18, 1950	2,790,868	3,024,000	Enumerated populations for 1950,	
April 18, 1964	4,287,997	4,445,000	1964, and 1973 as reported by Dirección General de Estadística	
March 26, 1973	5,160,221	5,699,000	(1971, table II; and 1975, table I).	

The 1950 and 1964 censuses were adjusted by CELADE (U.N., 1970, p. 6) for 7.7 percent and 3.6 percent net underenumeration, respectively; the 1973 census was adjusted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977) for 9.5 percent net underenumeration.

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  - . 1975. VIII Censo de Población, 26 Marzo de 1973. República-Población Total-Población Indigena, series III, vol. I, Cifras Definitivas. Guatemala City.
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- U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1977. Country Demographic Profiles-Guatemala. Washington, D.C.

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)
	Life expectancy at birth, 1970
7	Infant deathe new 1 000 14ve himshe 1974

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	2,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978.	28
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	. 1.4

- Final census figure as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
  - The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
     Based on provisional registered data as reported in PVSR October 1979 and estimated
- midyear population. Data are tabulated by year of registration tather than occurrence. Death rate includes approximately 900 deaths associated with the mass suicide in Jonestown.

  5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration
  - rate of 6.1 per 1,000 population, which takes into consideration official migration data for each year 1970 to 1976 as reported in Statistical Bureau, no date b, table 45.

    6. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an average of registered deaths by age and sex for the period 1969-71 (Hinistry of Economic Development, no date,
  - age and sex for the period 1969-71 (Ministry of Economic Development, no date, table 11-17) and the 1970 census age-sex distribution moved to midyear (University of the West Indies, 1973, table 3).
  - 7. Based on registered data as reported in Statistical Bureau, no date b, tables 37 and 38.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

1969

# Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	428	1970	715	1950-55	2.8
1955 1960	491 571	1971 1972	730 746	1955-60	3.0
1961	585	1973	761	1960-65	2.0
1962	598	1974	775	1965-70	2.:
1963	612	1975	787	1970-75	1.9
1964	626	1976	797	1975-79	1.
1965	640	1977	808	1373	
1966	657	19 78	819		
1967	673				
1968	687	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		

NOTES: 1950-69—Based on the adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses, the inflated 1970 census, and trends in registered births, deaths, and met migrants (Ministry of Economic Development, no date, table 11-3; and University of the West Indies, 1964, table C.3).

1970-78-Based on the inflated 1970 census and registered and estimated births, deaths, and net migrants (Statistical Sureau, 1971; and no date b, tables 37, 38, and 45; UNDY 1977, tables 9 and 18; PVSR October 1979; and U.N., 1979).
1979-Protected assuming a continuation of the 1978 growth rate, excluding the Jonestown

1979—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1976 growth rate, excluding the Johnstown deaths.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

1979

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Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source	
April 9, 1946	375,701	383,000	Enumerated populations for 1946 and	
April 7, 1960	560,330	568,000	1960 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7: and for 1970 as reported	
April 7, 1970	701,885	711,000	in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.	

The 1960 adjusted population was calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census assuming the same underenumeration (1.3 percent) for the Amerindians of the Repunum and the Northwest District as was estimated for the rest of the population by the University of the West Indies (1964, table B.8). The 1946 adjusted population was calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the 1960 adjusted census and the 1946-60 annual growth rate estimated by the University of the West Indies (1964, table B.8). The 1970 census was inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using the ratio of the 1960 adjusted to enumerated censuses.

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	Enumerated population, census of September 1, 1971	
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 1, 1971	 . N
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1965-70	 . 4
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1965-70	 . 1
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1965-70 (percent)	 2.
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1965-70	 . 4
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1965-70	 15

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	70,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	41-43
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978.	15-16
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	3-2.5

#### ...\_\_\_

- Final census figure as reported in PVSR April 1878. Based on results of a 10 percent sample of population in rural areas and a complete enumeration in all other areas. Population is de jure.
- 2. The 1971 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error. An estimate for the census date based on the projected midyear 1970 oppulation (U.N., 1978) and estimated growth rates for 1970-71 and 1971-72 implies 8.4 percent net underenumeration.
  3. Estimated by the U.N. (1978), taking into consideration fertility estimates based on the
- 1971 census and Brass estimates of the 1973 rounds of the Multiround Demographic Survey, and own-children estimates based on a sample of the 1971 census.

  4. Estimated by the U.N. (1978), taking into consideration Brass mortality estimates based
- Estimated by the U.N. (1976), taking into consideration brass mortality estimates based on results from the 1971 census and the Brass growth balance equation technique based on census reported deaths.
- 5. Based on the unrounded crude birth and death rates (43.7 and 19.3 per 1,000 population, respectively) estimated by the U.N. (1978), and an estimated net emigration rate of 3.0 per 1,000 population (U.N., 1978). Estimated migration takes into consideration results from the 1973 rounds of the Multiround Demographic Survey, official migration data, immigration data for the United States and Canada, and migration data collected by censuses in various other Latin American countries (Noboraft, 1978, tables 1.1-1.6).
- 6-7. Estimated by the U.N. (as reported by Moya and Somoza, 1978, p. 5), taking into consideration Brass mortality estimates based on results from the 1971 census, and the Brass death distribution technique based on census reported deaths.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Derived by interpolation of 1970-75 and 1975-80 projected rates from U.N. constant, high, medium, and low variant projections (U.N., 1978) which take into consideration estimates derived from results of the 1971 census and the 1973 rounds of the Multiround Demographic Survey.
  - Projected range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (41.2, 15.5, and 2.4 per 1,000 population, and 42.9, 15.7, and 2.3 per 1,000 population, respectively) as reported in U.N., 1978.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	3,097	1968	4,412	1950-55	1.7
PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1969 1970	4,507 4,605	1955-60	2.0
1955	3,376	1971	4,707	1960-65	2.1
1960	3,723	19 72	4,814	1965-70	2.1
1961	3,800	1973	4,924	1970-75	2.3
1962 1963 1964	3,880 3,964 4,050	1974 1975 1976	5,038 5,157 5,279	1975-79	2.4
1965	4,137	1977	5,405		
1966	4,227	1978	5,536		
1967	4,318	1979	5,670		

NOTES: 1950-79-Massed on estimated and projected 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, and 1980 midyear population figures (U.N., 1978). Projected population figures are based on the 1950 census and estimated and projected trends in fertility, mortality, and migration during the respective 5-year periods, which take into consideration results from the 1971 census and the 1973 rounds of the Multiround Demographic Survey.

The following census was used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
August 7, 1950	3,097,220		The 1950 enumerated population is de jure, excluding 84 diplomatic personnel stationed outside the country, as reported in UNDY 1970 table 6.

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Moya, Oscar and Jorge L. Somoza. 1978. Informe Sobre Estimaciones (1950-1970) y Proyecciones (1970-2000) de la Población de Haití. Unpublished CELADE paper.

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#### HONDURAS

#### BENCHMARK DATA

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	Enumerated population, census of March 6, 1974	
	Adjusted population, census of March 6, 1974	
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1974	48
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1974.	12
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1974 (percent)	3.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1974	55
	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1974	

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	12
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	3.4-3.6

- Final census figure (Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1976, table 1).
  - Census population adjusted for 12.5 percent underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).
  - Based on registered births adjusted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 13 percent underregistration and adjusted population, taking into account results from the 1970-72 National Demographic Survey.
    - Based on estimated age-specific life table central death rates and adjusted population by age and sex (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).
  - Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 0.9 per 1,000 population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).
  - Derived by a graphic stable population technique, using 1974 registered deaths and adjusted population, by age and sex (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977). From life tables estimated based on the pattern of mortality from registered deaths and
  - an estimated life expectancy at birth for 1974 (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977). See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected estimates based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1974.
- Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (45.9 and 11.8 per 1.000 population; and 48.0 and 12.0 per 1.000 population. respectively).

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	1,431	1970	2,683	1950-55	3.0
1955	1,662	1971	2,767	1955-60	3.2
1960	1,952	1972	2,864		
1961	2,017	1973	2,964	1960-65	3.1
1962	2,082	1974	3,066	1965-70	3.3
1963	2,151	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1970-75	3.4
1964	2,224	PHOJECTE	DESTIMATES	1075 70	3.5
1965	2,299	1975	3,174	1975-79	3.3
1966	2,375	1976	3,287		
1967	2,453	1977	3,403		
1968	2,534	1978	3,522		
1969	2,618	1979	3,645		

NOTES: 1950-74—Based on the adjusted 1950, 1961, and 1974 censuses, and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration trends during the period. 1975-79—Projected by the component method based on the 1974 adjusted midyear population and assumed trends in fertility and mortality and mortality.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 18, 1950	1,368,605	1,430,000	Enumerated population for 1950 as
April 17, 1961	1,884,765	2,004,000	reported in Dirección General de Censos y Estadísticas, 1952, p. 7;
March 6, 1974	2,656,948	3,032,000	and for 1961 and 1964 as reported in Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1964, table 1; and 1976, table 1.

The adjusted population for 1950 was reported in Dirección General de Censos y Estadisticas, 1952, p. 7; those for 1961 and 1974 were based on an evaluation by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977).

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- Abril 1961. Tegucigalpa.

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  - Encuesta Demográfica Nacional de Honduras, Informe General, by Guillermo A. Macció, fascículo 1, series A, no. 129. Santiago.
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  U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1977. Country Demographic Profiles—Hondwas. Washington, D.C.

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970	1	.84	8.	51
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970	1	,93	88,	00
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978				
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978				
	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)				
	Life expectancy at birth, 1970				
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978				- 1

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	2,215,000
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.2

- Final census figure (University of the West Indies, 1973, table A). Population is de jure.
- Census population adjusted for 4.6 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).
- 3-4. Based on provisional registered data (U.N., 1979), adjusted for less than one percent underregistration, and estimated midwear population.
  - Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of 9.0 per 1,000 population. Net migration is based on official arrival and departure data (U.N., 1979).
    - Derived from 1970 empirical life tables calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977) using registered deaths, by age and sex.
    - Based on registered births adjusted for less than one percent underregistration and registered infant deaths adjusted for about 5 percent underregistration.
    - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	1,385	19 70	1,944	1950-55	1.5
1955 1960	1,489 1,632	1971 1972	1,968	1955-60	1.8
1961	1,648	1973	2,039	1960-65	1.7
1962	1,665	1974	2,074	1965-70	1.8
1963	1,698	1975	2,109	1970-75	1.6
1964 1965 1966	1,739 1,777 1,820	1976 1977 1978	2,139 2,163 2,189	1975-79	1.2
1967	1,861				
1968 1969	1,893 1,920	PROJECTE 1979	D ESTIMATES		

NOTES: 1950-78—Extinates for 1950-59 are averages of end-of-year intercensal estimates, based on the adjusted 1943 and 1960 censuses as reported in University of the West Indies (1964, pp. 14-15). Estimates for 1960-78 are based on the adjusted 1960 and 1970 censuses and adjusted births, deaths, and reported net migration, each year 1960-78. For further information see U.S. Sureau of the Census, 1977.

1979-Projected assuming a continuation of the 1978 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

	Farmented	A discount	
Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
January 4, 1943	1,237,063	1,246,200	Enumerated de jure populations for
April 7, 1960	1,609,814	1,624,400	1943 and 1960 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; and for 1970 as
April 7, 1970	1,848,512	1,938,000	reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.

The 1943 and 1960 de jure populations were adjusted for underenumeration of the population under age 5 as reported in University of the West Indies, 1964, pp. 14-15. The 1970 de jure population was adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Gensus (1977) for 4.6 percent net underenumeration. 330

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- Department of Statistics and World Fertility Survey. 1979. Jamaica Fertility Survey: 1975/76, vols. I and II, Country Report. Kingaton.
- Roberts, G. W., et al. 1974. Recent Population Movements in Jamaica. National Population Monograph in the CICRED Series. Kingston.
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- U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1977. Country Demographic Profiles-Jamaica, Washington, D.C.
- University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1964. Estimates of Intercensal Population by Age and Sex and Revised Vital Rates for British Caribbean Countries: 1946-1980, publication no. 8. Kingston.
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1.	Enumerated population, census of October 16, 1974	32	4.8	33
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 16, 1974			N/
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978			10
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978			
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)		-1	
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1963-67			6
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1973-78		::	2

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8. P	opulation, July 1, 1979	310,000
9. B	irths per 1,000 population, 1978	16
10. D	eaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11. A:	nnual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.3

- Provisional census figure as reported in PVSR October 1979. Population is de jure.
   The 1974 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on provisional data as reported in PVSR July 1979 and estimated midyear population. Data exclude live born infants dying before registration of birth.
- 5. Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 21.6 per 1,000 population. Estimated net emigration is based on an extrapolation of the number of net emigrants based on arrival and departure data (France. 1979).
- Based on official estimates of male and female life expectancy at birth (UNDY 1975, table 16), and an assumed aex ratio at birth of 1.05.
- Based on registered births and infant deaths for 1973, 1974, 1977, and 1978 as reported in PVSR April 1979, PVSR July 1979, and UNDY 1977. Data exclude live born infants dying before registration of birth.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notea 3-5.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	217	1970	325	1950-55	2.5
1955	246	1971	326	1955-60	2.
1960	283	1972	327		
1961	2.89	1973	327	1960-65	2.0
1962	294	1974	326	1965-70	0.8
1963	299	1975	324	1970-75	0.0
1964	306	1976	321	1975-79	-1.
1965	313	1977	318	19/5-/9	-1.
1966	317	1978	314		
1967	319				
1968	322	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1969	324	1979	310		

NOTES: 1950-60-Massed on the 1954 de facto census inflated to represent a de jure figure, and the 1961 de jure census, reported births and deaths (France, 1953, table 2-3; 1966, table 1; and 1973, table 1), and reported arrival and departure data (France, 1953, table 2-4; 1957, table XIII; 1961, table XIII; 1962, table 3; and 1964, table 2) deflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Gensus by assuming that the ratio of estimated net migration (based on the 1954 and 1961 de jure censuses and registered births and deaths for the intercensal period) to reported net migration during the intercensal period tremsined constant. This ratio was also assumed to apply to the period from 1950 to the 1954 census date.

1961-78-Based on the 1961, 1967, and 1974 de jure censuses, reported births and deaths (France, 1973, table !; 1976, table !5; 1979; and PVSR hully 1979), and reported arrival and departure data (France, 1966, table 2; 1968, table 2; 1971, table 2; 1976, table !1; and France, 1979), Migration estimates were adjusted based on the difference between natural increase and intercensal population increase. The 1967-74 adjustment factor was applied to 1974-78 emigration data.

1979-Projected assuming a continuation of the 1978 calendar-year growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
July 1, 1954 de facto est. de jure	239,130 240,000		The 1954 enumerated de facto popu- lation (France, 1966, table 2) was inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the
October 9, 1961 de facto de jure	291,357 292,062		Census to represent a de jure popu- lation by applying the ratio of th- reported 1961 de facto to de jure censuses. Enumerated populations
October 16, 1967 de jure	320,030		for 1961, 1967, and 1974 were reported in France, 1966, table 2;
October 16, 1974 de jure	324,832		UNDY 1970, table 7; and PVSR July 1979, respectively. The 1974 figur is provisional.

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1961. An	nuaire de la Martinique: 1956-1959. Paris.
1962. An	nuaire Statistique de la Martinique: 1959-1960. Paris.
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1968. An	nuaire Statistique de la Martinique: 1963-1966. Paris.
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\*\*Fopulation, vol. 31, no. 6, pp. 1247-1252.

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 28, 1970
	Adjusted population, census of January 28, 1970. 49,417,000
	Births per 1,000 population, 1977-78
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970
	Annual rate of growth, 1970 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1969-71
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1972-74

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	36
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978.	6
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.2

- 1. Final census figure (Dirección General de Estadística, 1972, table 8).
  - 2. Census population adjusted for 2.4 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979).
    - Based on 1977-78 age-specific fertility rates from the 1978 National Prevalence Survey on the Use of Contraceptive Methods (Coordinación del Programa Nacional de Planificación Familiar, 1979, p. 27) and projected Jan. 1, 1978, population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979).
    - 4. Based on registered deaths (UMDY 1974, table 24) adjusted for 3 percent net underregistration at the U.S. Bureau of the Census, and adjusted 1970 census population moved to midyear (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979).
    - Difference between unrounded 1970 crude birth and death rates (42.6 and 10.0 per 1,000 population, respectively) and a net emigration rate of 1.0 per 1,000 population estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979). The migration rate is based on statistics on immigration into the United States and Canada (U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, various issues; and Canada Manpower and Immigration, 1971, table 9). These can be considered as minimum estimates of the actual number of emigrants since there is a great deal of uncertainty concerning the true levels of international migration for Mexico.
  - 6. Calculated from empirical life tables prepared at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979). Based on live births to ever-married women during the period 1972 to 1974 and deaths to population aged 0 to 1 during the same period from the 1976 National Fertility Survey
  - (Coordinación General del Sistema Nacional de Información, 1979, p. 174). 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates. 9. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility since 1977-78 (U.S. Bureau of the Census,

  - 10. Projected based on an assumed trend in mortality taking into consideration registered deaths since 1970 (various issues of UNDY and PVSR January 1979).
  - Projected based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of 1.0 per 1,000 population. The migration rate is based on the assumption that the average annual number of immigrants to the United States and Canada for the period 1972-76 would remain constant through 1979 (U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1979).

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	26,715	1970	50,078	1950-55	2.8
1955 1960	30,781 36,182	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1955-60	3.2
1961	37,374	1971	51,679	1960-65	3.3
1962	38,597	1972	53,334	1965-70	3.2
1963	39,859	1973	55.055	1970-75	3,2
1964 1965	41,198 42,601	1974 1975	56,842 58,692	1975-79	2.8
1966	44,041	1976	60,546		
1967	45,515	1977	62,343		
1968	47,016	1978	64,087		
1969	48,542	1979	65,770		

NOTES: 1950-70—Based on the inflated 1950 census, the adjusted 1960 and 1970 censuses and the trend in adjusted annual registered births and deaths from 1950 to 1970 (U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1979).

1971-79—Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979) by the component method based on the 1970 adjusted census population moved to midyear, by age and sex. Fertility trends during the period were based on results from the 1976 National Fertility Survey and the 1978 National Prevalence Survey on the Use of Contracective Methods. The trend of mortality during the period was assumed considering the past trend of mortality as well as registered deaths (Various issues of UMDZ) since 1970. The trend of migration was derived using statistics on immigration into the United States and Canada for each year 1970 to 1976.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 6, 1950	25,791,017	26,665,000	Enumerated populations as reported
June 8, 1960	34,923,129	36,106,000	in UNDY 1970, table 7; and UNDY 1973, table 6.
January 28, 1970	48,225,238	49,417,000	The 1960 and 1970 enumerated nonu-

Inc 1900 and 1970 enumerated populations were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979) for 3.9 percent and 2.4 percent net underenumeration, respectively. The 1950 enumerated population was inflated assuming the same percent net underenumeration as found for the 1960 census.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

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- Canada. Manpower and Immigration. Various years. Immigration Statistics. Ottawa.
- Coordinación del Programa Nacional de Planificación Familiar. 1979. Encuesta Nacional de Prevalencia en el Uso de Métodos Anticonceptivos; Resultados Nacionales. Mexico City.
- Coordinación General del Sistema Nacional de Información, 1979, Encuesta Mexicana de Pecundidad. vol. I. Mexico City.
- Dirección General de Estadística. 1972. IX Censo General de Población, 28 de Enero de 1970: Resumen General. Mexico City.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1979. Country Demographic Profiles-Mexico. Washington, D.C.
- U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. Various years. Annual Report. Washington, D.C.

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)1.
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1968-72
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	10.800
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	18
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	13
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.1

- 1. Final census figure as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
  - 2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered data as reported in PVSR October 1979, and an estimated midyear population.
  - 5. Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates, and an estimated net emigration rate of 15.5 per 1,000 population. The net emigration rate is based on the assumption that the official estimate of net emigration for 1977 (Statistics Office, 1978) resained constant for 1978.
  - Derived from a life table for both sexes estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered deaths by broad age groups (UNDY 1974, table 25).
  - Based on registered data as reported in PVSR October 1979.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	13.4	1970	11.7	1950-55	-1.1
1955 1960	12.7 12.1	1971 1972	11.6 11.5	1955-60	-0.9
1961	12.0	1973	11.4	1960-65	-0.5
1962	11.9	1974	11.4	1965-70	-0.2
1963	11.8	19 75	11.3	1970-75	-0.7
1964 1965 1966 1967	11.8 11.8 11.8 11.8	1976 1977 1978	11.1 11.0 10.9	1975-79	-1.1
1968	11.8	PROJECTED ESTIMATES			
1969	11.7	1979	10.8		

NOTES: 1950-69-Based on the 1946, 1960, and 1970 censuses, reported births and deaths (UNDY 1954, table 8; 1957, table 7; 1959, table 9; 1966, table 16; 1967, table 17; 1969, table 11; 1974, table 24; 1975, tables 12 and 20; and PVSR October 1977), and estimated net migration. Estimated net migration is based on the 1946, 1960, and 1970 censuses, registered births and deaths for the intercensal periods, and assumed trends in net migration which take into consideration the 1971 official midyear population estimate (Statistics Office, 1978).

1970-78-Based on the 1970 census, and taking into consideration official midyear population estimates (Statistics Office, 1978).

1979-Projected assuming a continuation of the 1978 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	14,333		Enumerated populations for 1946 and
April 7, 1960	12,108		1960 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; and for 1970 as reported
April 7, 1970	11,698		in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.

#### **MAJOR SOURCES**

Statistics Office. 1978. Personal communication.

University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1973. 1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean, vol. 3, Populations by Five-Year Age Groups and by Single Years of Age. Kingston, Jamaica.

	Enumerated population, census of December 31, 1971		
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 31, 1971	223,	000
3.	Births per 1,000 population		NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population		NA
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent)	1	0.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth		NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births		NA

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	240,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	. 27-33
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.5

- 1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1979. Population is de jure.
  - Census population adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for a reported 20 percent net underenumeration (PVSR October 1979).
- 3-4. Data not available.
- 5. Based on the 1976 and 1977 official end-of-year estimates (Bureau voor de Statistiek, table B), adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census taking into consideration the adjusted 1971 census.
  6.7. Data not available.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Derived by interpolation of 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates for "Other Caribbean" from U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections (U.N., 1979, annex tables 2-A, 7, and 9). Deaths per 1,000 popupation round to the same number for all three variants.
  - 11. Projected assuming no significant change in the 1977 growth rate.

#### NETHERLANDS ANTILLES

# Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950.1955. and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	169	1970	218	1950-55	1.3
1955	180	1971	221	1955-60	1.4
1960 1961	194 195	1972 1973	224 226	1960-65	1.3
1962	198	1974	229	1965-70	1.1
1963	201	1975	231	1970-75	1.2
1964 1965	204 207	1976 1977	233 236	1975-79	1.0
1966	208	1977	230		
1967	210	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1968	212	1978	238		

NOTES: 1950-77—Based on official end-of-year estimates for each year (Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1963, 1975, 1977, and 1978), adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census to take into consideration the adjusted 1960 and 1971 censuses.

1978-79-Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

1979

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 31, 1960 excluding Aruba	135,715		The December 1960 enumerated popula- tion excluding Aruba as reported in UNDY 1975, table 3. The June 1960
June 27, 1960 Aruba	53,199	57,000	enumerated population of Aruba as reported in UNDY 1975, table 3. The
December 31, 1971	218,390	223,000	1971 enumerated population as reported in PVSR July 1979. All enumerated populations are de jure.
			The June 1960 census of Aruba and the 1971 de jure census were

the 1971 de jure census were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for a reported 7.0 percent (UNDY 1975, table 3) and 2.0 percent (PVSR July 1979) underenumeration, respectively.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

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1969

Bureau voor de Statistiek. 1963. Statistisch Jaarboek, Nederlandse Antillen, 1963. Curaçao. . 1975. Statistische Mededelingen, Nederlandse Antillen, 1975, jaargang 22, no. 7. Curaçao

. 1977. Statisticohe Medadelinger, Nederlandse Antillen, 1977, jaargang 24, no. 10. Curação 1978. Statisticohe Medadelinger, Nederlandse Antillen, 1978, jaargang 24, no. 6. Curação United Nations. 1979. World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1850-2000: Summary

Report of the 1978 Assessment. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 20, 1971	377.95
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 20, 1971	53.000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976	4
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1971	10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1971 (percent)	2.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1971	5
7.	Infant deaths per 1 000 live hirths 1971	12

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	2,365,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	45-46
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	15-17
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.6-0.8

- 1. Final census figure as reported in Ministerio de Economía..., 1974b, table 1. Population is de jure.
  - Census population adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 3.8 percent net underenumeration.
  - 3. Based on an average of registered births for 1975, 1976, and 1977 (OAS, 1979, p. 15 and
  - PVSR October 1979), adjusted for 11 percent underregistration, and the estimated 1976 midyear population. 4. Based on an average of registered deaths for 1970, 1971, and 1972 (Ministerio de Economía..., 1976, p. 126) adjusted for 53 percent underregistration, and adjusted 1971
  - midyear population. The registered deaths for 1972 used in obtaining the average deaths for the 1970-72 period excluded an estimated 10,000 deaths that occurred during the December 1972 earthquake. The percent underregistration was estimated based on a comparison of 1971 registered deaths and deaths derived by applying age-sex-specific death rates from 1971 life tables (see note 6) to 1971 adjusted census population, by age and sex. 5. Difference between unrounded 1971 crude birth and death rates (48.1 and 16.3 per 1,000
  - population, respectively) and an estimated net emigration rate of 3.0 per 1,000 population. The net emigration rate was estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on estimates by CELADE (U.N., 1975, p. 44 and unpublished computer printouts) for the 1963-71 intercensal period.
- 6-7. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using a weighted average of a female life table derived by CELADE (U.N., 1977a, p. 29) and a male life table derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The life tables were derived from 1971 census data using the orphanhood technique for the female, and the logit technique for the male life table. A 1950 Mexico life table for both sexes was adopted as the standard.

  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend in the number of births since 1977. Projected range of variation based on registered deaths for 1970-77 adjusted for 53 percent underregistration, and assumed trend in the absolute number of deaths since
- 1977 which takes into consideration an assumed 10,000 deaths due to the 1978-79 civil war (The Economist, Sept. 1979, p. 66). Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net
- emigration rates (46.4, 16.9, and 23.4 per 1,000 population and 46.4, 15.4, and 23.4 per 1,000 population, respectively). The net emigration rate includes an estimated 50,000 refugees as a result of the 1978-79 civil war (U.N., High Commissioner for Refugees, 1979, p. 6).

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	1,084	1970	1,908	1950-55	2.8
1955 1960	1,247	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1955-60	2.9
1961	1,479	1971	1,964	1960-65	2.9
1962	1,522	1972	2,020	1965-70	2.8
1963	1,567	1973	2,068	1970-75	2.8
1964 1965	1,612 1,659	1974 1975	2,129 2,196	1975-79	1.9
1966	1,706	1976	2,265		
1967	1,755	1977	2,336		
1968	1,806	1978	2,387		
1969	1,857	1979	2,365		

NOTES: 1930-77-Massed on the adjusted 1963 and 1971 censuses, adjusted births and deaths, and centrated not nigrants during 1950 to 1977. The trend in vital events is based on the the not of registered births and deaths. The trend in met migration is based on certimates made by CELADE (U.N., 1975, p. 44; and U.N., 1977a) for each 5-year period 1950 to 1980.

1978-79—Based on the estimated midyear 1977 population and projected births, deaths, and net migrants for 1978 and 1979, which take into consideration an estimated 20,000 deaths (The Economist, Sept. 1979, p. 66) and an estimated 100,000 refugees (U.N., High Commissioner for Refugees, 1979, p. 6) as a result of the civil uar in 1978-79.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 25, 1963	1,535,588	1,559,000	Enumerated population for 1963 as
April 20, 1971	1,877,952	1,953,000	reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; and for 1971 as reported by Ministerio de Economía, 1974b, table 1.

The 1963 and 1971 adjusted populations were derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an adjustment for underenumeration of the population under age 10 in 1963 and under age 15 in 1971. The implied overall underenumeration is 1.5 percent in 1963 and 3.8 percent in 1971.

### WAJOR SOURCES

- Ministerio de Economía, Industria y Comercio and Banco Central de Micaragua. 1974. Censos Macionales 1971, 20 Abril de 1971, Población, vol. 1, Caracteristicas Generales. Managua.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1976. Compendio Estadístico, 1965-1974. San José.
- Organization of American States (OAS). Interamerican Statistical Institute. 1979. América en Cifras 1977, vol. 3. Washington, D.C.
- United Nations. CELADE. 1975. América Latina: Situación Demográfica Alrededor de 1973 y Perepectivas para el Año 2000, by Jorge L. Somoza. Santiago.
- . 1977a. Unpublished computer printouts.
- \_\_\_\_. 1977b. Tablas de Mortalidad Femenina de Guatemala, Honduras y Nicaragua, by Juan Chackiel and Antonio Ortega, series A, no. 1033. San José.

United Nations. High Commissioner for Refugees. 1979. UNHCR, July/Aug. New York.

#### RENCHMARK DATA \*

	Enumerated population, census of April 1, 1970 (Canal Zone)
1.	Enumerated population, census of April 1, 1970 (Canal Zone)
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 10, 1970 (Panama)
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977
	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1969-71

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES \*

Infant deaths per 1.000 live births, 1975......

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	1,876,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	29
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.3

# NOTES:

#### Final census figure for Panama as reported in Dirección General de Estadística y Censo, 1975, table 7; and for the Canal Zone as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1975, table 5. Population for the Canal Zone is de jure, including U.S. armed forces stationed

- in the area.

  2. Gensus population for Panama adjusted for 1.3 percent underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977). The 1970 census for the Canal Zone has not been evaluated for pos-
- the Census, 1977). The 1970 census for the Canal Zone has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.

  3. Based on adjusted registered births for Panama and registered births for the Canal Zone as reported in PYSR October 1979. The 2 percent adjustment for underregistration of
- births in Panama was derived by comparing 1975 registered births with births estimated by applying age-specific fertility taxes derived from the 1975 National Demographic Survey (Médica, 1979, p. 51) to an estimated midyear population. The level of underregistration was assumed to remain constant to 1978.

  4. Based on adjusted registered deaths for Panama and registered deaths for the Canal Zone
- 4. Based on adjusted registered deaths for Fansam and registered deaths for the Canal Zone as reported in PYSN 4191 1979. Infant deaths for Pansam were adjusted for 19 percent assumed to remain constant since 1975 for infant deaths, and since 1969-71 for deaths over age 1.
- Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates for 1977 (29.4 and 5.2 per 1,000 population), and an estimated net enigration rate of 0.9 per 1,000 population (based on survival ratios of native and foreign born populations of Panama from 1960 and 1970 censuses (DGCC, 1978, p. 17). The net emigration rate was assumed to remain constant through 1977.
- Based on an empirical life table for Panama derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977) based on an average of 1969, 1970, and 1971 age-specific mortality rates adjusted for underrecistration.
- Based on reported data from the prospective component of the 1975-77 National Demographic Survey for Panama (Médica, 1979, p. 18), and a registered infant death rate for the Canal Zone (PVSR October 1979).
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- See note 3.
- 10. Projected based on assumed trend of mortality for Panama and the Canal Zone since 1977.
- Difference between unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (29.0, 4.9, and 1.0 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Average annual growth rate	Period	Population	Year	Population	Year
2.7	1950-55	1,497	1970	855	1950
2.6	1955-60	1,538 1,581	1971 1972	978 1,112	1955 1960
3.0	1960-65	1,624	1973	1,146	1961
2.9	1965-70	1,670	1974	1,183	1962
2.7	1970-75	1,711	1975	1,219	1963
2.3	1975-79	1,754 1,793	1976 1977	1,256 1,294 1,333	1964 1965 1966
		ESTIMATES	PROJECTE	1,374	1967
		1,835	1978	1,415	1968
		1,876	1979	1,456	1969

NOTES: 1950-77-Based on the inflated 1950 and adjusted 1960 and 1970 censuses of Panama, adjusted births and deaths for Panama for each year 1950-77, estimated net migration during the 1950-60 and 1960-70 intercensal periods, and official midyear population estimates for the Canal Zone (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1966, table 2; 1975, table 2; 1978, table 2; and United States Panama Canal Company, 1979).

1978-79—Projected based on the 1977 estimated midyear population, assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and net migration for Panama and the Canal Zone which take into consideration results from the 1976 National Demographic Survey for Panama (Médica, 1979), and the official projection series (DGE, 1978).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
Panama			The 1950, 1960, and 1970 enumerated
December 10, 1950	805,285	812,000	population of Panama as reported in Dirección General de Estadística y
December 11, 1960	1,075,541	1,084,500	Censo, 1975, table 5; and of the
May 10, 1970	1,428,082	1,447,100	Canal Zone, as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1973, table 1.
Canal Zone			The 1960 and 1970 censuses of Panam
April 1, 1950	52,822		were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of
April 1, 1960	42,122		the Census (1977) for 0.8 and 1.3 percent net underenumeration.
April 1, 1970	44,198		respectively. The 1950 census was inflated for the same level of underenumeration as estimated for the 1960 census.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

- Dirección General de Estadística y Censo (DGEC). 1975. Censos Nacionales de 1970: Compendio General de Población, vol. III. Panama.
- . 1978. "Proyecciones de Población de la República de Panamá, por Sexo y Grupos de Edad:
  Años 1950-2000." Estadística Panamena, buletín no. 772.
- Médica, Vilma N. 1979. Informe de Panamã. Unpublished paper prepared for the National Academy of Sciences Committee on Population and Demography, Panel for Latin America; and United Nations, CELADE.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1966. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and Other Outlying Areas: 1950 to 1965." Current Population Reports, series P-25, no. 336. Washington, D.C.
- \_\_\_\_. 1973. Census of Population: 1970, vol. I, Characteristics of the Population, parts 54-58, Outlying Areas. Washington, D.C.
- . 1975. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and Other Outlying Areas: 1960 to 1973." Current Population Reports, series P-25, no. 603. Washington, D.C.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1977. Country Demographic Profiles—Panama. Washington, D.C.
- . 1978. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and Other Outlying Areas: 1970 to 1976." Current Population Reports, series P-25, no. 731. Washington, D.C.
- United States Panama Canal Company. 1979. Unpublished data.

1.	Enumerated population, census of July 9, 1972 2,357,955
2.	Adjusted population, census of July 9, 1972
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1972
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1972
	Annual rate of growth, 1972 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1972
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1972

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	3,117,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	31-36
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.3-2.7

- Final census figure (Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1975, table 1).
  - Census population adjusted for 9.9 percent underenumeration based on dual system techniques using data from the 1972 post enumeration survey (Marke, 1978, appendix tables l and 3) with a further adjustment for the population under age 5 based on estimates of fertility and mortality prior to the census.
  - 3. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an average of own-children estimates of age-specific fertility rates for the years 1970-71 to 1973-74 using data from the 1977 National Demographic Survey as reported in DGEC and CELADE (1978, table 4), and the adjusted 1972 census population moved to midvers.
  - 4. Derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on estimated 1972 life table central
  - death rates and adjusted 1972 census population by age and sex, moved to midyear.

    5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of 3 per 1.000 population based on the average annual number of emigrants estimated by
  - CELADE for the 1970-75 period (U.N., 1978).

    Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on life tables constructed by applying the Trussell mortality technique, and the orphanhood and widowhood techniques to data
  - from the 1977 survey (DGEC and CELADE, 1978, tables 1 and 7 to 9).

    7. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an application of the Trussell
  - Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an application of the Trussell mortality technique to data from the 1977 survey (DGEC and CELADE, 1978, tables 1 and 7).
     See notes for Midvear Population Estimates.
  - 5. See notes for manyear reputation Estimates.
    9. Projected range of variation based on assumed by births in the 1977. The lower provided range of variation based on assumed by births in the year before the 1977 survey, while the upper bound is based on an application of the Brass fertility rechnique (PyEr act) to data from the same survey (DGE) and CELDE, 1978.
  - 10. Projected based on past trends in mortality.
- 11. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and net emigration rates (31.0, 6.7, and 1.8 per 1,000 population rates (31.0, 6.7, and 1.8 per 1,000 population respectively). The net emigration rate is based on the average annual number of net emigrants projected by CELADE (U.N., 1978) for the 1975-80 period.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	1,476	1970	2,477	1950-55	2.6
1955 1960	1,683 1,910	1971 1972	2,545 2,614	1955-60	2.5
1961	1,959	27.0	-,	1960-65	2.6
1962	2,010	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1965-70	2.6
1963	2,062	1973	2,684	1970-75	2.6
1964 1965	2,115 2,170	1974 1975	2,754 2,825	1975-79	2.5
1966 1967	2,228 2,288	1976 1977	2,897 2,971		
1968 1969	2,349 2,412	1978 1979	3,044 3,117		

NOTES: 1950-72—Based on the 1972 adjusted census population and growth rates estimated by CELADE for the 5-year periods 1950-55 through 1965-70 and the low projected growth rate for 1970-75 (III.N. 1978).

1973-79-Projected by the component method based on the estimated 1972 midyear population, assuming a continued decline is mortality, and further declines in fertility taking into consideration the results of the 1977 National Demographic Survey (DGEC and U.N., 1978, table 4). Engrarion was based on projections made by CELIME (U.N., 1978).

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Dirección General de Estadística y Censos (DGEC). 1975. Censo Nacional de Población y Viviendas 1972. [Asunción.]

, and United Nations, CELADE. 1978. Encuesta Demográfia Nacional del Paraguay: Informe General Sobre Aspectos Demográficos, by Jorge Arévalo and Lilian Gómez. [Asunción.]

Marks, Eli S. 1978. "The Role of Dual System Estimation in Census Evaluation." Dual System Estimation of Population Size and Growth, ed. K. Krötki. University of Alberta Press. Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

United Nations. CELADE. 1978. Unpublished computer printout.

1.	Enumerated population, census of June 4, 1972	13	,538	8,2	01
2.	Adjusted population, census of June 4, 1972	14	,235	5,0	00
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1975				38
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1975				13
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1975 (percent)			. 2	. 5
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970-75				55
	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970-75				

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	17.	164,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978		. 36-39
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978		12
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)		2.5-2.7

#### NOTES:

#### 1.

- Final census figure (Oficina Nacional de Estadística y Censos, 1975, table 1). Excludes an estimated 39,800 jungle population.
   Estimate for the census date based on an adjusted midyear population for 1972 and an
  - estimated 1970-75 growth rate (U.N., 1978b), which implies 4.9 percent net underenumeration.
- Adjusted rate as reported in INE, 1978b, p. 13, based on age-specific fertility rates adjusted by the Brass fertility technique (P<sub>2</sub>/F<sub>2</sub> ratio) using data from the 1974-76 multiround National Demographic Survey.
- 4. Adjusted rate as reported in INE, 1978s, p. 67, based on age-esx-specific central death rates, adjusted by the logit mortality technique, which takes into consideration child survivorship, orphanhood, and widowhood techniques applied to data from the 1974-76 multiroum/National Demographic Survey.
- 5. Difference between crude birth and death rates.
- 6-7. Derived from estimated life tables for both sexes as resorted in INE, 1978a, p. 52. Life tables were generated from age-sex-specific central death rates, adjusted by the logit mortality technique, taking into consideration results from child survivorship, orphanhood, and widowhood techniques applied to data from the 1974-76 multiround National Demographic Survey.
  - 8. See notes for Midvear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. Projected range of variation based on 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from CELADE's high, medium, and low variant projections (U.N., 1978b), and estimates from the multiround National Demographic Survey.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	7,832	1970	13,504	1950-55	2.5
1955 1960	8,864 10,162	1971 1972	13,879	1955-60	2.7
1961	10,438	1973	14,660	1960-65	2.9
1962	10,727	1974	15,067	1965-70	2.8
1963	11,040	1975	15,485	1970-75	2.7
1964 1965	11,372 11,721	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1975-79	2.6
1966	12,065	1976	15,888		
1967	12,432	1977	16,302		
1968	12,798	1978	16,727		
1969	13,148	1979	17,164		

NOTES: 1950-75-Based on estimated midyear populations for every fifth year, 1950 to 1975 (U.N., 1978b) implying the same underenumeration in the 1961 and 1972 censuses, the trend in fertility and mortality as measured by the vital registration system for 1950-70, and an analysis of the 1972 census and the 1974-76 multiround National Demographic Survey. 1976-79-Projected based on estimated 1975 midyear population and interpolated crude birth

and death rates from CELADE's recommended projection series (U.N., 1978b), taking into account final results from the 1974-76 multiround National Demographic Survey.

Adjusted

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Enumerated

Census date	population	population	Source
June 2, 1961	9,906,746	10,416,000	Enumerated populations as reported
June 4, 1972	13,538,208	14,235,000	by Oficina Nacional Estadística y Censos, 1975, table 3.
MAJOR SOURCES			The 1961 and 1971 adjusted popula- tions are implied by estimated midyear populations for 1961 and 1972, respectively, and estimated 1960-61 and 1970-72 growth rates. The figures imply 4.9 percent net underenumeration for both the 1961 and 1972 censumes.

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Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE). 1977. Encuesta Demográfica Nacional del Perú. Informe Praliminar. Lima.

. 1978a. Encuesta Demográfica Nacional del Perú. La Mortalidad en el Perú, vol. 2. Lima. . 1978b. Encuesta Demográfica Nacional del Ferú. La Fecundidad en el Perú, vol. 3. Lima.

Oficina Nacional de Estadística y Censos. 1975. "Perspectivas de Crecimiento de la Población de Perú, 1960-2000." Boletín de Analisis Demográfico, no. 16. Lima.

United Nations. CELADE. 1978a. Informe sobre Estimaciones (1950-1975) y Projecciones (1975-2000

de la Población de Perú, by Jorge L. Somoza and Hernán Orellana. Unpublished.

\_\_\_\_. 1978b. Unpublished computer printouts.

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 1, 1970	033
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 1, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977	23
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977	. 6
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-78 (percent)	1.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976	74
7.	Infant deaths ner 1,000 live births 1977	20

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	.000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	23
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978.	. 6
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.1

#### NOTES:

#### 1.

- Final census figure as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1971, table 1. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered data as reported in Department of Health, no date, tables 4-9 and
- 5-1, and estimated midyear population. 5. Based on the 1977 and 1978 official midyear populations (U.S. Bureau of the Census,
  - 1980, table 1). 6. Based on official estimates of life expectancy at birth from Department of Health, no
  - date, table 9-1. 7. Based on registered data as reported in Department of Health, no date, table 7-1.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977. 9-10.
  - 11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

# Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:

1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	2,218	1970	2,718	1950-55	0.3
1955 1960	2,250 2,358	1971 1972	2,766 2,864	1955-60	0.9
1961	2,402	1973	2,945	1960-65	1.9
1962	2,447	1974	3,030	1965-70	0.9
1963	2,495	1975	3,123	1970-75	2.8
1964 1965 1966 1967	2,550 2,594 2,624 2,645	1976 1977 1978	3,217 3,321 3,358	1975-79	2.1
1968	2,669	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		

NOTES: 1950-78-Official midyear population estimates based on 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1966, table 2; 1975, table 2; and 1980, table 1. 1979-Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 1, 1950	2,210,703		Enumerated populations as reported
April 1, 1960	2,349,544		in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1971, table 1.
April 1, 1970	2,712,033		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Department of Health. no date. Annual Vital Statistics Report: 1977. San Juan.

- U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1966. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and Other Outlying Areas: 1950 to 1965." Current Population Reports, series P-25, no. 336. Washington, D.C.
- . 1971. Census of Population: 1970, Number of Inhabitants, United Summary. Washington, D.C.
- . 1975. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and Other Outlying Areas: 1960 to 1973."

  Current Population Reports, series P-25, no. 603. Washington, D.C.
- . 1980. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and the Outlying Areas: 1970 to 1978."

  Current Population Reports, series P-25, no. 872. Washington, D.C.

#### **3ENCHMARK DATA (EXCLUDING ANGUILLA)**

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977
	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent)
	Life expectancy at birth, 1969-71
7.	Infant desths per 1,000 live births, 1977

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES (INCLIDING ANGUILLA)

8.	Population, July 1, 1979.	57,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978.	24
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	10
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.8

- Final census figure for St. Christopher-Nevis as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A. The population of Anguills was estimated to be approximately 6,000 for 1970 (Planning Unit, 1978).
- 2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths, and an official midyear population estimate (Planning Unit, 1978). Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence. 5. Difference between the unrounded crude birth and death rates, and an estimated net
- omigration rate of 6.2 per 1,000 population. The net emigration rate is based on official estimates of arrivals and departures (Planning Unit, 1978).
- Derived from a life table for both sexes estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered deaths by broad age groups (UNDY 1974, table 25).
- Based on registered data (Planning Unit, 1978), tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility, mortslity, and migration, which take into consideration official data for St. Christopher-Nevis.

### SAINT CHRISTOPHER-NEVIS-ANGUILLA

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:

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Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	49.6	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1950-55	2.2
1955 1960	55.2 57.0	1970	52.7	1955-60	0.6
1961	55.8	1971	53.1	1960-65	-0.5
1962	55.6	1972	54.1	1965-70	-1.1
1963	55.5	1973	54.0	1970-75	0.7
1964 1965	55.3 55.7	1974 1975	53.9 54.6	1975-79	1.1
1966	55.5	1976	55.5		
1967	54.5	1977	56.1		
1968	54.6	1978	56.6		
1969	54.7	1979	57.0		

NOTES: 1950-59-Based on the adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses and reported births, deaths, and net migrants from 1950 to April 7, 1960 (University of the West Indies, 1964, tables B.19, B.20, and C.10).

1960-69-Based on the adjusted 1960 census for the total country, the inflated 1970 census for St. Christopher-Nevis, the inflated 1970 estimate for Anguilla, reported births and deaths for the total country from 1960 to 1966 and for St. Christopher-Nevis from 1967 to April 7, 1970 (UMDZ 1974, table 24; 1975, table 24; 1975, table 24; 1976, table 25; 1970, and estimated met migration which takes into consideration arrival and departure data during the intercensal period.

1970-77.—Projected based on the inflated 1970 census and official midyear population estimates for St. Christopher-Nevis, the inflated 1970 estimate for Anguilla, and assuming a continuation of the estimated 1960-70 average annual period growth rate for Anguilla.

continuation of the estimated 1960-70 average annual period growth rate for Anguilla. 1978-79—Projected based on a continuation of the 1978 growth rate for St. Christopher-Nevis and the estimated 1960-70 period growth rate for Anguilla.

The following censuses, and 1970 estimate for Anguilla, were used in deriving the population time series:

Adlunand

Census date	population	population	Source
April 9, 1946	46,243	46,340	The 1946 and 1960 enumerated population
April 7, 1960	56,591	57,300	as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7. Th 1970 enumerated population for
April 7, 1970			St. Christopher-Nevis as reported in
St. Christopher-Nevis	45,608	46,000	University of the West Indies, 1973,
Anguilla (estimated)	6,000	6,000	table A; the 1970 estimated populatio
-			for Anguilla as reported by Planning Unit (1978).

The 1946 and 1960 adjusted population, reported in University of the West Indies, 1964, tables B.19 and B.20. The 1970 enumerated population for St. Christopher-Nevis and the estimated population for Anguilia were mated population for Anguilia were consulted to the state of the 1960 adjusted to reported censues assuming that the overall ratio applied equal to each population.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

- Planning Unit. 1978. Personal communication.
- University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1964. Estimates of Intercensal Population by Age and Sex and Revised Vital Rates for British Caribbean Countries: 1948-1980, publication no. 8. Kingston, Jamaica.
- . 1973. 1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean, vol. 3, Populations by Five-Year Age Groups and by Single Years of Age. Kingston, Jamaica.

#### SAINT LUCIA

#### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970	100	0,8	9:
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970		1	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1975.			35
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1975.			
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1975 (percent)		. 1	. :
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1959-61			5
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1976			2

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	121,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	. 31-33
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.5-1.7

# NOTES:

#### NUIES:

- Final census figure as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
   The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
   3-4. Based on registered data as reported in PVSR October 1979, and estimated midyear
  - based on registered data as reported in PYSK OCCODER 18/8, and estimated midyear population.
     Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates, and an estimated
  - net emigration rate of 10.2 per 1,000 population which takes into consideration implied emigration for the period 1970-75 based on official midyear population estimates (U.N., 1977) and reported natural increase during the period.

    18 Based on official estimates of male and female life expectancy at birth (UNDY 1975.
  - table 16), and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
- Registered rate as reported by ECCM Secretariat, 1980.
   See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1975.
  - Projected range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (30.8, 6.5, and 9.2 and 33.0, 6.6, and 9.7 per 1,000 population. respectively).

Average and growth	Period	Population	Year	Population	Year
	1950-55	103	1970	79	1950
	1955-60	105 107	1971 1972	86 88	1955 1960
	1960-65	110	1973	89	1961
	1965-70	111	1974	90	1962
	1970-75	113	1975	91	1963
	1975~79	ESTIMATES	PROJECTED	92 94	1964 1965
		115	1976	96	1966
		117	1977	98	1967
		119	1978	99	1968
		121	1979	101	1969

NOTES: 1950-59-Based on the adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses and reported births, deaths, and net migrants from 1950 to April 7, 1960 (University of the West Indies, 1964, table C.7). 1960-69-Based on the adjusted 1960 and inflated 1970 censuses, reported births and deaths (UNDY 1966, table 16; 1974, table 24; 1975, table 20; PVSR April 1977; PVSR October 1979; and U.N., 1977), and implied net migration. Net migration is implied by the residual between the 1960-70 intercensal growth and registered natural increase for the intercensal period. 1970-75-Based on official midyear population estimates (U.N., 1977) inflated at the U.S.

Bureau of the Census to correspond to the inflated 1970 census. 1976-79-Projected based on assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and net migration.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	70,113	70,860	Enumerated populations for 1946 and
April 7, 1960	86,108	87,350	1960 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7, and for 1970 as reported
April 7, 1970	100,893	102,000	in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.

The adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses as reported in University of the West Indies, 1964, tables B.13 and B.14, respectively. The 1970 census was inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using the ratio of the 1960 enumerated to adjusted censuses.

### MAJOR SOURCES

East Caribbean Common Market (ECCM) Secretariat, 1980, Personal communication.

United Nations. Statistical Office. 1977. Personal communication.

University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1964. Estimates of Intercensal Population by Age and Sex and Revised Vital Rates for British Caribbean Countries, 1946-1960, publication no. 8. Kingston, Jamaica.

. 1973. 1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean, vol. 3, Populations by Five-Year Age Groups and by Single Years of Age. Kingston, Jamaica.

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970	87,	305
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970		NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1973		35
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1973		11
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1973 (percent)		3.3
	Life expectancy at birth, 1959-61		
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977		56

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	111,20
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978.	. 30-3
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978.	9-1
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.6-3.2

- Final census figure as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
   The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered data as reported in PVSR October 1979, and estimated midyear population. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
  5. Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates, and an estimated
  - net immigration rate of 8.8 per 1,000 population which takes into consideration implied migration for the period 1970-73 based on official midyear population estimates (U.N., 1977) and reported natural increase during the period.
  - Based on official estimates of life expectancy at birth by sex (UNDY 1975, table 16), and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
  - Registered rate as reported by ECCM Secretariat, 1980. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1973.
  - Projected range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net immigration rates (30.1, 9.1, and 5.5 and 37.2, 10.6, and 5.5 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	66.5	1970	87.5	1950-55	2.5
1955 1960	75.5 81.0	1971 1972	87.4 89.4	1955-60	1.4
1961	81.4	1973	92.5	1960-65	1.0
1962	81.3			1965-70	0.6
1963	82.4	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1970-75	2.4
1964 1965 1966 1967	83.8 85.1 86.3 87.3	1974 1975 1976 1977	95.5 98.6 101.7 104.9	1975-79	3.0
1968 1969	88.0 88.2	1978 1979	108.0 111.2		

NOTES: 1950-59-massed on the adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses and reported births, deaths, and net migrants from 1950 to April 7, 1960 (University of the West Indies, 1964, table C.8). 1960-73-massed on the adjusted 1960 and inflated 1970 censuses, reported births and deaths (UMDY 1866, table 16; 1967, table 10; 1974, table 24; 1975, tables 12 and 20; and PYSS October 1979), and implied net migration. Net migration is implied by the residual between the 1960-70 intercensal growth and registered natural increase for the intercensal period, and between the growth for the 1970-73 period based on official midwear population estimates (U.N., 1977) and registered natural increase when the growth for the 1970-73 period based on official midwear population estimates (U.N., 1977) and registered natural increase for the intercensal provide midwear population estimates (U.N., 1977) and registered natural increase for the intercensal provides (U.N., 1977) and registered natural increase for the intercensal provides (U.N., 1977) and registered natural increase for the intercensal provides (U.N., 1977) and registered natural increase for the intercensal provides (U.N., 1977) and registered natural increase for the intercensal provides (U.N., 1977) and registered natural increase for the intercensal provides (U.N., 1977) and registered natural increase for the intercensal provides (U.N., 1977) and registered natural increase for the intercensal provides (U.N., 1977) and registered natural increase for the intercensal provides (U.N., 1977) and 1978 an

1974-79-Projected based on assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and net migration.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	61,647	61,780	Enumerated populations for 1946 and
April 7, 1960	79,948	80,400	1960 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; and for 1970 as reported in
April 7, 1970	87,305	88,000	University of the West Indies, 1973 table A.

The adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses as reported in University of the West Indies, 1964, tables B.15 and B.16, respectively. The 1970 census was inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using the ratio of the 1960 enumerated to adjusted censuses.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

East Caribbean Common Market (ECCM) Secretariat, 1980, Personal communication,

United Nations. Statistical Office. 1977. Personal communication.

University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1964. Estimates of Intercensal Population by Age and Sex and Revised Vital Rates for British Caribbean Countries: 1946-1980, publication no. 8. Kinston. Jamaics.

. 1973. 1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean, vol. 3, Populations by Five-Year Age Groupe and by Single Years of Age. Kingston, Jamaica.

1	Enumerated population, census of December 31, 1971	276		
	Adjusted population, census of December 31, 1971			
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976.			30
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1976			
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1976 (percent)		. 3	6.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1963.			65
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1968.			39

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979. 404.000
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978. 27-30
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- 1. Census figure reported by Algemeen Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1977.
- 2. The 1971 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths for 1976 (Algemeen Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1977) and the estimated midyear population.
  5. Calculated from official end-of-vear population estimates for 1975 and 1976 (Algemeen
  - Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1977). This growth rate implies a net immigration rate of 7.0 per 1,000 population.
  - Based on estimates of life expectancy by sex reported in UNDY 1978, table 16, and a sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
  - Based on registered births and infant deaths as reported in Lamur, 1973, tables 12 and 39.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected range based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1976.
  - Range of variation given selected combinations of crude birth and death rates (26.5 and 7.1 per 1,000 population and 30.2 and 7.0 per 1,000 population, respectively) and a net immigration rate of 7.0 per 1,000 population. The migration rate used was that estimated for 1976.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	208	1970	373	1950-55	2.9
1955 1960	240 285	1971 1972	377 382	1955-60	3.4
1961	294	1973	386	1960-65	3.4
1962	305	1974	386	1965-70	2.0
1963	316	1975	374	1970-75	0.1
1964	327	1976	371	1975-79	1.5
1965 1966	337 346	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1967	354	1977	382		
1968	362	1978	393		
1969	368	1979	404		

NOTES: 1950-71-Based on the censuses of 1950, 1964, and 1971, and the trend in registered births, deaths, and net migration since 1950.

1972-76—Based on the official end-of-year population estimates for 1971-76 (Algemeen Bureau your de Statistiek, 1977).

1977-79-Projected based on the official estimated 1976 end-of-year population and assumed growth rates for 1977 to 1979.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
October 31, 1950	209,681		Enumerated populations for 1950 and
March 31, 1964	324,211		1964 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 6; and for 1971 as reported
December 31, 1971	379,607		in Algemeen Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1977.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Algemeen Bureau voor de Statistiek. 1977. Suriname in Vogelvlucht, no. 83. [Paramaribo.]

Lamur, H. E. 1973. The Demographic Evolution of Surinam 1980-1970—A Sociodemographic Analysis.

The Hague.

#### TRINIDAD AND TORAGO

### BENCHMARK DATA

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1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970	719
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970	7,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978.	25
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
5,	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	. 1.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1975	67
	Infant deaths ner 1 000 live hirths 1079	

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- 1. Final census figure (University of the West Indies, 1973, table A).
  - Estimate for the census date based on official midyear population estimates for 1969 and 1970 (Central Statistical Office, 1978a and 1978b), which implies 8.4 percent net underenumeration.
- 3-4. Provisional registered rates as reported in PVSR October 1979.
- Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 4.0 per 1,000 population derived from official arrival and departure data (Central Statistical Office, 1979b, tables 1 and 2).
  - Based on official estimates of male and female life expectancy at birth (Central Statistical Office, 1978a), and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
  - Provisional registered rate as reported in PVSR October 1979.
     See notes for Midwear Population Estimates.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates
   9-11. See notes 3-5.
- 9-11. See notes 3-3

Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
632	1970	1,027	1950-55	2.6
721 841	1971 1972	1,033	1955-60	3.1
868	1973	1,058	1960-65	2.9
900	1974	1,067	1965-70	1.1
924	1975	1.082	1970-75	1.0
951 974 995 1,010	1976 1977 1978	1,098 1,117 1,133	1975-79	1.5
1,021				
	632 721 841 868 900 924 951 974 995 1,010	632 1970 721 1971 841 1972 868 1973 900 1974 924 1975 951 1976 974 1977 995 1978 1,010  1,021 PROJECTE	632 1970 1,027 721 1971 1,033 841 1972 1,045 868 1973 1,058 900 1974 1,067 924 1975 1,062 951 1976 1,098 974 1977 1,117 995 1978 1,133 1,010 1,021 PROJECTED ESTIMATES	632 1970 1,027 1950-55 721 1971 1,033 1955-60 841 1972 1,045 1955-60 868 1973 1,058 1960-65 900 1974 1,067 1965-70 924 1975 1,082 1970-75 951 1976 1,098 1970-75 974 1977 1,117 995 1978 1,133 1,010  PROJECTED ESTIMATES

NOTES: 1950-78--Official midyear estimates (Central Statistical Office, 1978b, table 1; 1979a, table 20; and 1979c) based on the adjusted 1946, 1960, and 1970 censuses.

1979-Projected assuming a continuation of the 1978 calendar-year growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	557,970	563,000	Enumerated populations for 1946 and
April 7, 1960	827,957	834,350	1960 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; and for 1970 as reported in University
April 7, 1970	940,719	1,027,000	of the West Indies, 1973, table A.

The 1946 and 1950 enumerated populations were adjusted for net undernumeration of the population under 5 years of age an reported in University of the West Indies, 1964, tables B.3 and B.4, respectively. The 1970 adjusted estimate for the census date based on official nidyear population estimates for 1969 and 1970 (Central Statistical Office, 1976a and 1978b), which implies 8.4 percent

#### **MAJOR SOURCES**

Central Statistical Office. 1978a. Personal communication.

- \_\_\_\_\_. 1978b. Population and Vital Statistics 1975 Report. Port of Spain.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1979a. Annual Statistical Digest 1976/77, no. 24. Port of Spain.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1979b. Monthly Travel Report, Dec. 1978. Port of Spain.
  - . 1979c. Agricultural Statistics Pocket Digest 1978. Port of Spain.

University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1964. Estimates of Intercensal Population by Age and Sex and Revised Vital Rates for British Caribbean Countries: 1946-1960, publication no. 8. Kingston, Jamaica.

1973. 1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean, vol. 3, Populations by Five-Year Age Groups and by Single Years of Age. Kingston, Jamaica.

	Enumerated population, census of October 25, 1970	
	Adjusted population, census of October 25, 1970	
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1975	 26
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1975	 . 9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1975 (percent)	 1.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth	 NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970-75	 43

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	26
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978.	9
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.9

- Final census figure as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
   The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered data as reported in PVSR January 1980. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
- 5. Based on the difference between the unrounded crude birth and death rates (26.2 and 8.9 per 1,000 population, respectively), and an estimated net misigration rate of 2.2 per 1,000 population. Estimated net immigration is based on the 1943, 1954, 1960, and 1970 censuses, registered births and deaths for the three intercensal periods, and assumed trends in implied net migration which take into consideration the official midyear population estimate for 1975 (U.N., 1977).
- Data not available.
- Based on an average of 1970, 1971, 1973, and 1975 registered infant deaths and live births (UNDY 1974, table 20; 1975, table 25; and PVSR January 1980).
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1975.
  - 11. Projected assuming no significant change in the 1975 growth rate.

Average annual growth rate	Period	Population	Year	Population	Year
0.5	1950-55	5.6	1970	5.0	1950
2.1	1955-60	5.6	1971 1972	5.2 5.7	1955 1960
0.1	1960-65	5.8	1973	5.8	1961
-0.5	1965-70	5.9	1974	5.8	1962
1.5	1970-75	6.1	1975	5.9	1963
1.9	1975-79	ESTIMATES	PROJECTED	5.8 5.8	1964 1965
		6.2	1976	5.7	1966
		6.3	1977	5.6	1967
		6.4	1978	5.6	1968
		6.6	1979	5.6	1969

NOTES: 1950-59—Based on the 1943, 1954, and 1960 de facto censuses, reported births and deaths (UMDY 1954, tables 8 and 28; 1965, table 11; 1966, table 16; 1969, table 11; 1975, table 20; and U.N. Statistical Office, 1977), and estimated intercensal migration.

1960-75-Based on the 1960 and 1970 de facto censuses, official midyear population estimates (U.N., 1977) adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census to a de facto series, reported births and deaths (UMDI 1966, table 16; 1967, table 17; 1974, table 24; 1975, tables 12 and 20; PYSF control 1975, and U.N., 1977), and estimated net migration. Estimated net migration is based on the 1960 and 1970 de facto censuses, registered births and deaths during the intercensal period, and assumed trends in implied and misgration which take into consideration the official midyear population estimates for 1972 to 1975.

1976-79-Projected assuming a continuation of the 1975 calendar-year growth rate.

The following cenauses were used in deriving the population time series:

Enumerated Adjusted Source Census date population population Enumerated populations for 1943, 1954, January 4, 1943 6,138 and 1960 as reported in UNDY 1970, de jure table 7; and for 1970 as reported in 6,200 est. de facto University of the West Indies, table A. June 4, 1954 The enumerated de jure population for 5,052 de facto 1943 was inflated at the U.S. Bureau April 7, 1960 of the Cenaus to represent a de facto 5,668 de jure figure, using the ratio of the 1960 5,716 de facto de facto to de jure censuses.

# October 25, 1970 de facto

United Nations. Statistical Office. 1977. Personal communication.

5.607

University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1973. 1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean, vol. 3, Populations by Five-Tear Age Groups and by Single Years of Age. Kingston, Jamaica.

. 1976. 1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean, vol. 4, Economic Activity, Occupation and Industry, part 16. Kingston, Jamaica.

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 21, 1975
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 21, 1975
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1976
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1976 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1975
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1976

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	2,910,00
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	19-2
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	3
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	. 0.5-0.

- Preliminary census figure as reported in PVSR July 1979. This figure is a weighted sample population.
- Estimate for the census date based on an adjusted midyear population for 1975 (U.N., 1977a, table 10) and an estimated midyear 1974 to midyear 1975 growth rate, which implies 2.1 percent net underenumeration.
- Based on registered births and deaths as reported in PVSR July 1979 and the estimated 1976 midvear population. 5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of
- 4.5 per 1.000 population. The net emigration rate is based on U.N. projected estimates (1977a, table 7) which were derived using the 1963 census, the 1975 census, the results from the 1976 Survey of International Emigration in Uruguay (Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1976, p. 18), and assumptions regarding the trend of migration after 1975.
- 6. Estimate derived using deaths for 1972-74, and 1975 census data, by age and sex, as reported in U.N. (1977a, p. 5).
- Based on registered births and infant deaths as reported in PVSR July 1979.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- Projected range of variation based on assumptions of fertility and mortality based on U.N. projections (1977a, tables 4 and 6; and 1977b).
- 10. Projected rate based on assumed trends in mortality since 1976.
- Projected range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth.
- death, and net emigration rates (19.2, 10.1, and 4.1 per 1,000 population and 21.0, 10.1, and 4.0 per 1.000 population, respectively). The net migration rate is based on projected estimates by the U.N. (1977a, table 7) which assumed that emigration would gradually decline between the period 1970-75 and the period 1995-2000 after which it would return to the same level as during the 1960-65 period (U.N., 1977a, p. 17).

r'ear_	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	2,194	1970	2,824	1950-55	1.4
1955	2,353	1971	2,826	1955-60	1.5
1960	2,531	1972	2,830		
1961	2,564	1973	2,835	1960-65	1.2
1962	2,598	1974	2,839	1965-70	0.9
1963	2,632	1975	2,842	1970-75	0.1
1964	2,664	1976	2,860	1975-79	0.6
1965 1966	2,693 2,721	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1575-75	•••
1967	2,749	1977	2,878		
1968	2,777	1978	2,894		
1969	2,802	1979	2,910		

NOTES: 1950-75—Based on midyear population estimates for 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, and .975 derived from the results of the 1963 and 1975 adjusted censuses (U.N., 1977a, pp. 2-3 and table 10), adjusted births and deaths, and estimated migration (U.N., 1977a, table 7). 1976-79—Based on the adjusted 1975 midyear population, registered births and deaths for 1975 und 1976, projected births and deaths for 1975 to 1980 as

Adjusted

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Enumerated

ensus date	population	population	Source		
ctober 16, 1963	2,595,510	2,641,000	The 1963 enumerated population is		
lay 21, 1975	2,781,778	2,842,000	from UNDY 1970, table 7. The 1975 enumerated population is provisional as reported in PVSR July 1979. This figure is a weighted sample population.		
			The 1963 adjusted population is implied by the estimated 1963 mid-year and the second 1963 mid-year and the second 1963 mid-year 1964 and 1977 and 1977 and 1978 and 1978 adjusted 1978 adjusted by an adjusted 1975 sidyear population (U.W., 1977a) and an estimated sidyear 1974 to midyear 1975 growth rate.		

#### **MAJOR SOURCES**

irección General de Estadística y Censos. 1976. Encuesta de Emigración Internacional 1976. Montevideo. Inited Nations. CELADE. 1977a. "Uruguay, Proyecciones de Población por Sexo y Grupos de Edades,

1950-2000," by José M. Pujol in collaboration with Hernan Orellana. Unpublished.

. 1977b. Unpublished computer printout.

projected by CELADE (U.N., 1977a, table 7).

#### VENEZUELA

#### DENCHMARK DATA

	orimani para		
1.	Enumerated population, census of November 2, 1971	10,721,5	2
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 2, 1971	11,234,0	0
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977		3
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977		
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent)	3	٠.
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1971		6
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1975-77		4

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- Census figure as reported in Dirección General de Estadística y Censos Nacionales, 1974, table 1.
  - Estimate for the census date based on a midyear population for 1971 estimated by CKLADE and an estimated 1971-72 growth rate implying 4.6 percent net undernumeration.
     Calculated based on registered births (PVSR October 1979) adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of
  - the Census for 4 percent underregistration, and the estimated 1977 midvear population. The adjustment for births was based on a study by Picouet (1977) of registered births for 1957-75 assuming the same underregistration in 1977 as was estimated for 1975.
    4. Calculated based on registered deaths (PVSR October 1979) adjusted at the U.S. Bureau for the Census for 8 never underregistration, and the estimated 1977 midware nountarion of
  - the Canaus for 8 percent underregistration, and the estimated 1977 midyear population. The adjustment for deaths was based on the trend in underregistration estimated by comparing registered deaths for 1960-75 with CELADE's estimated deaths for these years (U.N., 1978b).
    - Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net immigration rate of 3.4 per 1,000. Net immigration was estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on a study of emigration from Colombia to Venezuela during 1963-73 (Colombia, 1977).
    - Derived from a life table for both sexes estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on adjusted registered deaths for 1971 and a sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
    - Calculated from registered infant deaths and births (UNDY 1977, table 15; and PVSR July 1979) adjusted for 8 and 4 percent underregistration, respectively.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977.

  11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977 growth rate.
  - Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977 growth rate.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	5,145	1970	10,709	1950-55	3.4
1955 1960	6,110 7,632	1971 1972	11,101 11,497	1955-60	4.4
1961	7,920	1973	11,891	1960-65	3.6
1962	8,210	1974	12,299	1965-70	3.2
1963	8,511	1975	12,722	1970-75	3.4
1964 1965 1966	8,814 9,119 9,422	1976 1977	13,153 13,605	1975-79	3.3
1967	9,728	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1968	10,045	1978	14,064		
1969	10,361	1979	14,539		

NOTES: 1950-70—Based on estimated midyear populations for every fifth year, 1950-70 (U.N., 1978b), and the estimated trend in fertility, mortality, and migration.

1971-77-Based on 1970 estimated midyear population, adjusted births and deaths, and estimated net immigration.

1978-79-Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
November 26, 1950	5,034,838	5,212,000	The 1950 and 1961 enumerated popu-
February 26, 1961	7,523,999	7,820,000	lations as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7. The 1971 enumerated popu-
November 2, 1971	10,721,522	11,234,000	lation as reported in Dirección General de Estadística y Censos Nacionales, 1974, table 1.

The 1950, 1961, and 1971 adjusted populations were calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The 1950 adjusted population is based on a midyear population for 1950 estimated by CELADE and an estimated 1950-51 growth rate, which implies 3.4 percent net underenumeration. The 1961 adjusted population is based on a midyear population for 1961 estimated by CELADE and an estimated 1960-61 growth rate, which implies 3.8 percent net underenumeration. The 1971 adjusted population is based on the midvear population for 1971 projected by CELADE and which implies 4.6 percent net underenumeration.

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#### MAJOR SOURCES

- Colombia. Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística. 1977. "El Exodo de Colombianos 1963-1973," by Alfonso Arbeláez. Boletín Mensual de Estadística, no. 310. Bogotá.
- Picouet, Michel R. 1977. "Natalidad y Fecundidad en Venezuela." Paper presented at the Aug. 1977 meeting of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, Mexico City. Unpublished.
- United Nations. CELADE. 1978a. "Metodología de la Proyección de la Población de Venezuela por Sexo y Grupos Quinquenales de Edades 1950-2000," by José M. Pujol. Unpublished.
  - \_\_\_\_. 1978b. Unpublished computer printout.
- Venezuela. Dirección General de Estadística y Censos Nacionales. 1974. X Censo de Población y Vivienda, Venezuela—Resumen General. Caracas.
- . 1977. Anuario Estadístico 1974, vol. II. Caracas.

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 1, 1970	2,4	68
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 1, 1970	٠.	NA
	Births per 1,000 population, 1977		
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977		
	Annual rate of growth, 1977-78 (percent)		
	Life expectancy at birth, 1970	٠.	68
7.	Infant deaths new 1 000 live bireha 1976		22

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	 4
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	 2.9

- Final census figure as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1971, table 1.
   The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on preliminary registered data as reported by the Department of Health, 1979, and estimated midyear population.
  - 5. Based on the 1977 and 1978 official midyear populations (U.S. Bureau of the Census,
  - 1980, table 1).

    6. Derived from a life table for both sexes estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census
  - based on registered deaths by broad age groups (U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, 1974, table 8.5). Data refer to the resident population.
  - 7. Based on registered data as reported in Department of Health, 1976, table M-8.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977.
  - 11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	26.9	1970	63.5	1950-55	0.5
1955 1960	27.6 32.5	1971 1972	70.9 76.3	1955-60	3.3
1961	34.3	1973	84.1	1960-65	5.8
1962	35.0	1974	90.0	1965-70	7.6
1963	39.8	1975	94.5	1970-75	8.0
1964 1965	40.8 43.5	1976 1977	96.2 93.2	1975-79	1.1
1966	46.2	1978	95.9		
1967	49.1				
1060		PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		

NOTES: 1950-78-Official midwear population estimates based on the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1966, table 2: 1975, table 2: and 1980, table 1.

1979-Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

1979

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 1, 1950	26,665		Enumerated populations as reported
April 1, 1960	32,099		in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1971,
April 1, 1970	62,468		table 1.

### MAJOR SOURCES

1969

Department of Health. 1976. Vital Statistics 1976. Charlotte Amalie.

. 1979. Personal communication.

vol. II, Mortality, part B. Rockville.

60.3

- U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1966, "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and Other Outlying Areas: 1950 to 1965." Current Population Reports, series P-25, no. 336. Washington, D.C.
- . 1971. Census of Population: 1970, Number of Inhabitants, United States Summary. Washington, D.C.
- , 1975. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and Other Outlying Areas: 1960 to 1973." Current Population Reports, series P-25, no. 603. Washington, D.C.
- . 1980. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and the Outlying Areas: 1970 to 1978."
- Current Population Reports, series P-25, no. 872. Washington, D.C. U.S. National Center for Health Statistics. 1974. Vital Statistics of the United States: 1970,

# NORTHERN AMERICA



# EUROPE AND THE SOVIET UNION



Countries not shown

Indorra Ibraltar

Table D-1. Population of Northern America, Europe, and the Soviet Union, 1979, and Vital Rates, 1978, by Subregion

	Estimated -	1978				
Subregion	population July 1, 1979 (thousands)	Births per 1,000 population	Deaths per 1,000 population	Rate of growth (percent)		
Northern America, Europe,						
and Soviet Union	989,977	15	10	0.6		
Northern America	244,391	15	9	0.8		
Eastern Europe	108,818	17	11	0.6		
Northern Europe	81,980	12	11	0.1		
Southern Europe	138,472	15	9	0.8		
Western Europe	152,916	11	11	0.2		
Soviet Union	263,400	18	10	0.9		

Table D-2. Population of Northern America, Europe, and the Soviet Union and Average Annual Rates of Growth, by Subrealon: 1950 to 1979

	Midyear population (thousands)							
Subregion —	1979	1975	1970	1965	1960	1955	1950	
Northern America, Europe,								
and Soviet Union	989,977	964,741	928,850	889,357	838,273	785,949		
Northern America	244,391	236,401	226,309	214,075	198,662	181,740		
Eastern Europe	108,818	106,110	102,996	99,811	96,556	92,795		
Northern Europe	81,980	81,573	80,348	78,429	75,831	73,830		
Southern Europe	138,472	133.897	128,175	123,397	118,402	113.750		
Western Europe	152,916	152,367	148,266	142,709	134,493	127,676		
Soviet Union	263,400	254,393	242,757	230,936	214,329	196.159		

	Average annual rate of growth (percent)						
Subregion	1975-79	1970-75	1965-70	1960-65	1955-60	1950-55	
Northern America, Europe,							
and Soviet Union	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.2	
Northern America	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.8	
Eastern Europe	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	
Northern Europe	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	
Southern Europe	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	
Western Europe	0.1	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.8	
Soviet Union	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.8	1.7	

Note: For a list of countries comprising each subregion, see Composition of Subregions, pp. 18 and 19.

# Population Growth in Northern America, Europe, and the Soviet Union: 1950 to 1979

fertility rates indicate that fertility is below the replacement level in many European countries.

The lowest rates of population growth among the region of the world throughout the 1895-79 period occurred in the more developed regions of Northern America, Europe, and the Soviet Union, Characterized by low fertilized to growth rate has decreased continuously, from 1.3 percent in 1985-80 to 0.6 precent in the 1975-79 period. The part of the world population in Northern America, Europe, and the Soviet Union combined declined from 29 percent in 1980-102 Decreate in 1978.

Eight of Europe's more populous nations have experienced an increase in crude death rates during the recent past, cause larger proportions of the population are in the older age groups. European populations could, therefore, continue to exhibit reductions in growth in the near future with or without further declines in fertility.

The subregions of Europe have experienced a variety of population growth patterns during 1960-79, flucturing 1960-79, flucturing 1960-79, flucturing at levels below 1 percent for most of the period. With rates in the 1960's lettedy love by world standards, in 1978 some of Europe's most populous nations (Federal Republic of Germany, German Democrate (Republic, and the United Kingdom) had zero population growth rates, or even negative 1960 of the 1

The other more developed regions include the Soviet Union and the United States, the third and fourth most populous countries in the world. Growth rates for both the Soviet Union and the Northern America subregion have generally declined, from levels of 1.7-18 percent in 1950-55 to 38.09 percent in 1975-79. However, the combined population of Northern America and the Soviet Union in 1950 was showt 46 million smaller than the population of Europe. by 1979 this relationship has been reversed and the combined population of Northern America and the Soviet Union was approximately 26 million Jarger than the population of Europe. This reversal was the product of higher rates of Curron. This reversal was the product of higher rates of the control of the product of the control of population of Northern America, and not international immigration to Northern America, and not international immigration from Europe.

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 29, 1970	2,976
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 29, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977.	13
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977	6
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent)	. 1.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1965-66	69
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977.	19

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	800
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	13
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	. 6
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.3

- Final census figure (Bermuda Government, 1973, table 1). Figure refers to the civilian population, excluding 2,994 persons in the Armed Forces and their dependents.
  - The 1977 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
     Batimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered vital data (FVSR Cotober 1979) and estimated nidyear population.
    - Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net immigration rate of 5.6 per 1,000 population estimated at the U.S. Sureau of the Census assuming a continuation of the implied annual immigration during the 1960-70 intercensal period.
    - Calculated from official estimates of expectation of life at birth for males and females as reported in UNDY 1977, table 22.
    - 7. Registered rate as reported in PVSR October 1979.
  - See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
     Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977.
    - 11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977 calendar-year growth rate.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	38.9	1970	55.0	1950-55	1.3
1955 1960	41.5 44.4	1971 1972	56.0 57.0	1955-60	1.4
1961	45.3	1973	57.9	1960-65	2.4
1962	46.6	1974	58.8	1965-70	1.9
1963	47.8	1975	59.7	1970-75	1.6
1964 1965 1966	49.0 50.1 51.1	1976 1977	60.5 61.3	1975-79	1.3
1967	52.1	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1968	53.1	1978	62.0		
1969	54.0	1979	62.8		

NOTES: 1950-77—Based on the inflated 1950 and 1970 censuses and the adjusted 1960 census, registered births and deaths for each year (Statistical Office, 1974, tables 2 and 3; MNDY 1977, tables 9 and 18; and PYSR October 1977), and estimated net international migration. 1978-79—Projected based on the estimated 1977 end-of-year population, assuming a continuation of the 1977 calendar-year growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
37,403	39,000	Enumerated populations for 1950,
42,640	45,000	1960, and 1970 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; and Bermuda
52,976	55,000	Government, 1973, table 1.
	37,403 42,640	population population 37,403 39,000 42,640 45,000

The 1960 census was adjusted for an estimated 4.4 percent under-enumeration as reported in UNDY 1870, table 7. The 1950 and 1970 censuses were inflated for the same underenumeration as was estimated for 1960.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Bermuda Government. 1973. Report of the Population Census 1970, Bermuda Census '70. [Hamilton.]
Statistical Office. 1974. Bermuda Digest of Statistics, no. 2. Hamilton.

### CANADA

#### RENCHMARK DATA

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1.	Enumerated population, census of June 1, 1976	04
2.	Adjusted population, census of June 1, 1976	ŘΑ
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978.	15
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	. 9
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1971	13
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	12

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	23,688,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	15
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.9

- 1. Final census figure as reported in Statistics Canada, 1978a, table 4.1.
- The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error. A post enumeration survey was taken but results are not yet available.
- 3-4. Based on registered vital statistics and midyear population for 1978 as reported in Statistics Canada, 1979, pp. 14-16.
  - Based on January I population figures for 1978 and 1979 reported in Statistics Canada, 1979, p. 14. The difference between the birth, death, and growth rates implies a net immigration rate of 0.7 per 1,000 population.
  - Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy by sex as reported in Statistics Canada, 1978a, table 4.46.
- Reported in PVSR October 1979.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	13,737	1970	21,324	1950-55	2.7
1955	15,736	1971	21,595		
1960	17,909	1972	21,822	1955-60	2.6
1961	18,269	1973	22,072	1960-65	1.9
1962	18,615	1974	22,395	1965-70	1.6
1963	18,965	1975	22,727	1070 75	
1964	19,325	1976	23.025	1970-75	1.3
1965	19,678	1977	23,280	1975-79	1.0
1966	20,048	1978	23,499		
1967	20,412				
1968	20,729	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1969	21,028	1979	23,688		

NOTES: 1950 and 1955 - Reported in UNDY 1966, table 4.

1960-75 - Reported in OECD, 1972, pp. 14-15; and 1979, pp. 14-15. 1976-78 - Reported in Statistics Canada, 1979, p. 14.

1976-78 - Reported in Statistics Canada, 1979, p. 14.
1979 - Estimated by FDAD based on an official estimate for June 1, 1979 reported in

Statistics Canada, 1979, p. 14, and on the assumption that the net change between June 1 and July 1 would be the same as the net change for the same period in 1978.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 1, 1951	14,009,429		ta as reported in Statistics
June 1, 1956	16,080,791	Canada, l' is de jur	978a, table 4.1. Population e.
June 1, 1961	18,238,247	3	
June 1, 1966	20,014,880		
June 1, 1971	21,568,311		
June 1, 1976	22,992,604		

### **MAJOR SOURCES**

Organization	for	Economic	Cooperation	and	Development	(OECD).	1963.	Manpower	Statistics
1950-1962.	Par.	is.							

	1972.	Labour	Force	Statistics	1959-1970.	Paris
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. 1979. Labour Force Statistics 1966-1977, Paris.

Statistics Canada. 1978a. Canada Year Book 1978-79. Ottawa.

- . 1978b. Vital Statistics, vol. I, Births 1975-1976. Ottawa.
- . 1978c. Vital Statistics, vol. III, Deaths 1975. Ottawa.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1979. Canadian Statistical Review. October. Ottawa.

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 26, 1976	,63	30
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 26, 1976	1	U
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977	1	19
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977		1
	Annual rate of growth, 1977		
	Life expectancy at birth, 1971-75	6	53
7	Infant double nor 1 000 live hirths 1077		٠.

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	49,500
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	18
10.	Deaths per 1.000 population, 1978	2
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.1

- 1. Census figure as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979b, p. 102.
- The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Official registered rates as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979a, table 425.
  - Calculated from official January 1 estimates for 1977 and 1978 as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979a, table 422. The implied net emigration rate for 1977 was 23 per 1,000 population. A net emigration rate of 22 per 1,000 was calculated from data reported in NCISC, 1979, table 19.
  - Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy by sex as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979a, table 424.
  - Calculated from official data as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979b, p. 103.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
   Projected based on the assumption that the 1978 rates would be the same as the average
- rates for the 1973-77 period.

  11. Difference between crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of 7 per 1,000
  - Difference between crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of 7 per 1,000
    population based on estimated emigration to Denmark in 1978 (Danmarks Statistik, 1979c,
    p. 852).

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	23.3	1970	46.4	1950-55	2.7
1955 1960	26.6 32.5	1971 1972	47.2 48.3	1955-60	4.0
1961	33.7	1973	49.0	1960-65	3.8
1962	34.9	1974	49.5	1965-70	3.4
1963	37.7	1975	49.6	1970-75	1.3
1964 1965 1966 1967	39.4 39.2 40.9 42.9	1976 1977	49.7 49.4	1975-79	-0.0
1967	42.9	PROJECTE	DESTIMATES		
1968 1969	44.7 46.0	1978 1979	49.3 49.5		

NOTES: 1950-77—Based on official end-of-year estimates as reported in Statistik Arbog, annual volumes 1951-1979.

1978-79—Projected by FDAD assuming a continuation of the 1973-77 average rate of natural increase and a net magination rate of approximately 7 per 1,000 population for 1978 and 1979. This rate of net magination is consistent with the level of net emigration to Demmark during 1978 as reported in Dammarks Statistik, 1979c. p. 852.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 31, 1951	24,118		Final census figures as reported in
December 31, 1955	26,933		UNDY 1970, table 6; and in Danmarks Statistik, 1979b, p. 104. Population
December 31, 1960	33,140		is de jure.
December 31, 1965	39,600		
December 31, 1970	46,531		
October 26, 1976	49,630		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

1	Danmarks	Statistik.	1979a.	Statistisk	Arbog	1979.	Copenhagen

. 1979b. Statistisk tiårs oversigt 1979. Copenhagen.

\_\_\_\_. 1979c. Statistiske Efterretninger, series B, no. 42. Copenhagen.

Nordic Council and the Nordic Statistical Secretariat (NCNSC). 1979. Yearbook of Nordia Statistics 1978. Stockholm.

### SAINT PIERRE AND MIQUELON

### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of February 18, 1974	5,84	4
2.	Adjusted population, census of February 18, 1974	1	6
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1974	:	)
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1974		
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1967-74 (percent)	. 1	
6.	Life expectancy at birth.	1	6
7.	Infant deaths per 1 000 live births	,	Ŀ

### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July	1, 1979	6,400
9.	Births per 1,000	population, 1978	17
10.	Deaths per 1,000	population, 1978	٠ ٤
11.	Annual rate of gr	rowth, 1978 (percent)	1.8

- 1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR July 1979.
- The 1974 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Registered rates as reported in PVSR July 1979. Data exclude live-born infants dying before registration of birth.
  - 5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1967 and 1974 census figures.
- 6. Data not available.
- Data not available. Although data for births and total deaths are classified as complete, infant death registration is incomplete.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1974.
- 11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1967-74 growth rate.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	4.6	1970	5.5	1950-55	0.4
1955 1960	4.7	1971 1972	5.6 5.7	1955-60	1.0
1961	5.0	1973	5.8	1960-65	0.0
1962	5.0			1965-70	1.5
1963	5.0	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES	1970-75	1.8
1964	5.0	1974	5.9	1975-79	1.0
1965	5.1	1975	6.0	19/3-/9	2.0
1966	5.1	1976	6.1		
1967	5.2	1977	6.2		
1968	5.3	1978	6.3		
1969	5.4	1979	6.4		

NOTES: 1950-74—Based on the 1945, 1951, 1962, 1967, and 1974 de facto censuses, a 1957 de facto estimate based on the 1957 de jure census, and estimated population growth rates based on trends in intercensal growth.

1975-79-Projected assuming a continuation of the 1967-74 intercensal growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 1, 1945 de facto	4,354		The 1945, 1951, 1962, 1967, and 1974 de facto censuses, and the
May 14, 1951 de facto	4,606		1957, 1962, and 1967 de jure cen- suses as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7. The estimated 1957 de
October 15, 1957 de jure est. de facto	4,822 4,783		facto census is based on the ratio of the de facto to de jure censuses for 1962 and 1967.
April 20, 1962 de facto de jure	4,990 5,025		
June 12, 1967 de facto de jure	5,186 5,235		
February 18, 1974 de facto	5.840		

#### **MAJOR SOURCES**

All sources are shown in the country notes.

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 1, 1970
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 1, 1970
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978 9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1977
7.	Infant deaths per 1 000 live births 1077

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	15
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	9
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.8

## NOTES:

- 1. Final census figure (Bureau of the Census, 1979a, table 4). Includes armed forces overseas. A census was taken in 1980 but results are not yet available.
  - Census population adjusted for 2.5 percent net underenumeration (Bureau of the Census, 1979a, table A-1). Includes armed forces overseas.
- Based on births and deaths for the resident population, estimated overseas military deaths, and total midvear population including armed forces overseas (Bureau of the Census, forthcoming).
  - 5. Based on official January 1 population estimates for 1978 and 1979 (Bureau of the Census, forthcoming). A net immigration rate of 2.0 per 1,000 population is implied. 6. Based on an empirical life table (National Center for Health Statistics, 1979, table 3).
  - 7. Official rate as reported in National Center for Health Statistics, 1979, p. 9.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	152,271	1970	204.878	1950-55	1.7
1955	165,931	1971	207,053	1955-60	1.7
1960	180,671	1972	208,846	1960-65	1.5
1961	183,691	1973	210,410	1965-70	1.1
1962	186,538	1974	211,901	1970-75	0.8
				1975-79	0.8
1963	189,242	1975	213,559		
1964	191,889	1976	215,152		
1965	194,303	1977	216,880		
1966	196,560	1978	218,717		
1967	198,712	1979	220,584		
1968	200,706				
1969	202,677		l l		

NOTES: 1950-79 - Official midyear estimates based on the unadjusted 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses including the armed forces overseas, as reported in Bureau of the Census, 1979b, table 1; and Bureau of the Census, forthcoming report.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 1, 1950	151,718,000	156,850,000	The 1950 enumerated population in-
April 1, 1960	180,007,000	185,070,000	cluding armed forces overseas as reported in Bureau of the Census.
April 1, 1970	204,335,000	209,662,000	1965, table 2. The 1960 and 1970 enumerated populations including armed forces overseas as reported in Bureau of the Cenaus, 1974, table 5.

The 1950 adjusted population including armed forces overseas as reported in Bureau of the Census, 1973, table 3. The adjusted 1960 and 1970 populations including armed forces overseas as reported in Bureau of the Census, 1974, table A-1.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

- Bureau of the Census. 1965. "Estimates of the Population of the United States and Components of Change, by Age, Color, and Sex: 1950 to 1960." Current Population Reports, series P-23, no. 310. Washington, D.C.
- . 1973. "Estimates of Coverage of Population by Sex, Race, and Age: Demographic Analysis."

  Census of Population and Housing: 1870. Evaluation and Research Program PHC(E)-4.

  Washington, D.C.
- . 1974. "Estimates of the Population of the United States, by Age, Sex, and Race: April 1, 1960 to July 1, 1973." Current Population Reports, series P-25, no. 519. Washington, D.C.
- . 1979a. "Estimates of the Population of the United States, by Age, Sex, and Race: 1976 to 1978." Current Population Reports, series P-25, no. 800. Washington, D.C.
- . 1979b. "Estimates of the Population of the United States and Components of Change: 1940 to 1978." Current Population Reports, series P-25, no. 802. Washington, D.C.
- . Forthcoming report.
- National Center for Health Statistics. 1979. "Advance Report. Final Mortality Statistics, 1977."

  Monthly Vital Statistics Report, vol. 28, no. 1. Washington, D.C.

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 7, 1979	2	,5	94,	600
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 7, 1979	٠.			NA.
	Births per 1,000 population, 1973				
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1973				
	Annual rate of growth, 1973 (percent)				
	Life expectancy at birth, 1969/70				
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1965	٠.	٠.		87

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.2

- 1. Preliminary census figure reported by the Statistics Directorate as cited in BBC, 1979, p. B/2.
  - 2. The 1979 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Official rates as reported in Drejtoria e Përgjithëshme ë Statistikës, 1974, table 17.
- 5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates. 6. Official data as reported in Drejtoria e Përgjithëshme ë Statistikës, 1974, table 19.
- 7. Reported in PVSR October 1979.
- 8. See notes for Midvear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1973.
  - 11. Difference between crude birth and death rates.

Average annua growth rate	Period	Population	Year	Population	Year
2.5	1950-55	2,136	1970	1,215	1950
3.1	1955-60	2,188	1971 1972	1,379	1955 1960
3.0	1960-65	2,297	1973	1,660	1961
2.7	1965-70			1,711	1962
2.4	1970-75	ESTIMATES	PROJECTE	1,762	1963
2,2	1975–79	2,349 2,403 2,457	1974 1975 1976	1,814 1,865 1,914	1964 1965 1966
		2,513	1977	1,965	1967
		2,569	1978	2,019	1968
		2,626	1979	2,080	1969

NOTES: 1950-71-Reported in Drejtoria e Statistikës, 1958, table 10; 1970, p. 23; and 1973, p. 23; and Drejtoria e Përgjithëshme ë Statistikës, 1974, table 11.

p. 23; and prejectia e rergithesemse e Statistikes, 1974, table 11.
1972—Estimated by FDAD based on the official estimates for 1971 and 1973 and on assumed births and deaths for 1972.

1973-Dreitoria e Pergjithëshme e Statistikës, 1974, table 11.

1974-79—Projected by FDAD based on the official estimate for 1973 and on the assumptions that fertility and nortality declined slightly from the reported 1973 levels and that migration was megligible. Although this series of projections was prepared before the results from the Jan. 7, 1979 census were known, the projected figure for Jan. 1, 1979, of 2,597,000 was very close to the preliminary census figure of 2,594,600.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
September 3, 1950	1,218,943		Final census figures as reported in
October 2, 1955	1,391,499		Drejtoria e Statistikës, 1973, p. 24.
October 2, 1960	1,626,315		

#### **MAJOR SOURCES**

British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC). 1979. Summary of World Broadcasts, part 2, Eastern Europe. May 3. Reading.

Drejtoria e Përgjithëshme ë Statistikës. 1974. 30 Vjet Shqipëri Socialiste. Tiranë.

Drejtoria e Statistikës. 1958. Anuari Statistikor i R P SH 1958. Tiranë.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1970. Vjetari Statistikor i R P SH 1989-1970. Tiranë.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1973. Vjetari Statistikor i R P SH 1971-1972. Tiranë.

1.	Enumerated population, census of November 1954	664
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 1954	N/
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976	16
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1976	. :
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1975-76 (percent)	7.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth	N/
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	N/

### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	34.400
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	16
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	6
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	6.3

- 1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1979.
- 2. The 1954 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Registered rates as reported in PVSR October 1979.
- 5. Based on 1975 and 1976 official midyear estimates (U.N., 1978). Assuming that the 1975-76 growth rate remains constant through the calendar year 1976, a net immigration rate of 39 per 1,000 population is implied by the difference between the unrounded rate of natural increase (11.5 per 1,000 population) and the unrounded growth rate (70.6 per 1,000 population).
- 6-7. Data not available.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1976.
- Projected assuming that the average annual growth rate derived from official population estimates for 1970-76 continued to 1978.

Average annua growth rate	Period	Population	Year	Population	Year
0.	1950-55	19.5	1970	6.2	1950
6.	1955-60	20.6 21.4	1971 1972	6.2	1955 1960
9.	1960-65	23.1	1973	9.0	1961
7.	1965-70	24.8	1974	10.3	1962
6.	1970-75	26.6	1975	11.4	1963
6.	1975-79	28.5	1976	12.2 13.6	1964 1965
		ESTIMATES	PROJECTED	14.4	1966
		30.3	1977	15.6	1967
		32.3	1978	17.2	1968
		34.4	1979	18.2	1969

NOTES: 1950-76-Official estimates as reported by the U.N., 1979.

1977-79-Projected assuming that the average annual growth rate for 1970-76 continued until 1979.

#### **MAJOR SOURCES**

United Nations. Statistical Office. 1979. Personal communication.

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 12, 1971
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 12, 1971
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)0.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1977
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979 7,506,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)0.1

- Final census figure as reported in Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt, 1978a, table 2.02. Population is de jure.
- The census figure was not adjusted. Based on various measures of census coverage, it was estimated that the population was overenumerated by less than 1 percent (Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt, 1979c).
- 3-4. Registered rates as reported in Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt, 1979b, table 11.3.
  - Calculated from official Jan. 1 population estimates for 1978 and 1979 as reported in Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt (1979a, table 11.1; and 1979b, table 11.1).
  - 6. Calculated from data on life expectancy at birth by sex as reported in Osterreichisches
- Statistisches Zentralamt, 1978b, tables 4.30 and 9.06.

  7. Registered rate as reported Osterreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt, 1979b, table 11.3.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	6,935	1970	7,426	1950-55	0.0
1955 1960	6,947 7,048	1971 1972	7,459 7,495	1955-60	0.3
1961	7,087	1973	7,525	1960-65	0.6
1962	7,130	1974	7,533	1965-70	0.5
1963 1964	7,172 7,215	1975 1976	7,520 7,513	1970-75	0.3
1965	7,255	1977	7,518	1975-79	-0.0
1966 1967	7,290 7,323	1978 1979	7,508 7,506		
1968 1969	7,360 7,393				

NOTES: 1950-79-Official estimates of the de jure population as reported in Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt, 1978b, tables 9.04 and 9.06; and 1979b, table 11.1

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 1, 1951	6,933,905		Final de jure census figures as re-
March 21, 1961	7,073,807		ported in Österreichisches Statis- tisches Zentralamt 1978b, table 9.03.
May 12, 1971	7,456,403		cracies reliciatant 19700, cable 9:03.

### MAJOR SOURCES

Council of Europe. 1979. Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe. Strasbourg.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. 1963. Manpower Statistics 1950-1962. Paris.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1978. Labour Force Statistics 1965-1976. Paris.

Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt. 1978a. Statistisches Handbuch für die Republik Österreich 1978. XXXIX. Jahrgang, Neue Folge. Vienna.

- . 1978b. Demographisches Jahrbuch Österreichs 1977. Vienna.
- \_\_\_\_. 1979a. Statistische Übersichten, no. 2. Vienna.
- . 1979b. Statistische Übersichten, no. 9. Vienna.
- \_\_\_\_. 1979c. Unpublished data.

United Nations. 1975. Economic Survey of Europe in 1974, part II, Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000. New York.

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 31, 1970	9.65	0.944
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 31, 1970		NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978		. 12
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978		12
٥.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)		0.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1968-72		71
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978		. 12
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978		

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979 9.8	49,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	12
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	12
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.0

- 1. Final census figure as reported in Institut National de Statistique, 1979c, p. 11. Population is de jure. 2. The census figure was not adjusted. Results of a comparison with population registers
  - indicated that the census underenumerated the population by less than 1 percent (Institut National de Statistique, 1980).
- 3-4. Registered vital rates as reported in Institut National de Statistique, 1979b, p. 848. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates (12.4 and 11.7 per 1.000 population, respectively) and a net emigration rate of 0.3 per 1,000 population. Data were
  - reported in Institut National de Statistique, 1979c, p. 848. 6. Official figure as reported in Institut National de Statistique, 1979c, p. 63.
  - 7. Calculated from data reported in Institut National de Statistique, 1979a, p. 408. 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	8,639	1970	9,656	1950-55	0.5
1955 1960	8,868 9,153	1971 1972	9,673 9,711	1955-60	0.6
1961	9,184	1973	9,742	1960-65	0.7
1962	9,221	1974	9,772	1965-70	0.4
1963	9.290	1975	9,801	1970-75	0.3
1964 1965	9,378 9,464	1976 1977	9,818 9,830	1975-79	0.1
1966 1967	9,528 9,581	1978	9,840		
1968	9,619	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1969	9,646	1979	9,849		

NOTES: 1950, 1955, and 1960-Reported in UNDY 1970, table 6.

1961-77-Reported in Institut National de Statistique, 1973, p. 13; and 1978, p. 275.

1978-Reported in PVSR October 1979.

1979—Estimated by FDAD based on an official estimate for the end of 1978 reported in Institut National de Statistique, 1979b, p. 848, and on the assumption that 1975-78 average annual growth rate would continue through 1979.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source			
December 31, 1947	8,512,195		Enumerated population for 1947 as			
December 31, 1961	9,189,741		reported in UNDY 1980, table 1; and for 1961 and 1970 as reported in			
December 31, 1970	9,650,944		Institut National de Statistique, 1979c, p. 11. Population is de jure.			

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Council of	Lurope.	19/9.	necent	vemographic	Developments	237	the member	States	0]	the	council	0.
Europe.	Strasbou	rg.										

Institut	Nationa	de Stat	istique.	1973.	Statistiq	иев	Démographiques,	no.	3.	Brussels.	
1	978. Sta	tistiques	Démograp	hiques	, no. 4.	Brus	sels.				

- . 1979a. Bulletin de Statistique, no. 4. Brussels.
  - . 1979b. Bulletin de Statistique, no. 9. Brussels.
- . 1979c. Annuaire Statistique de la Belgique 1978. Brussels.
  - \_\_\_. 1980. Unpublished data.

United Nations. 1975. Economic Survey of Europe in 1974, part II, Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000. New York.

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 2, 1975
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 2, 1975
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
4.	Desths per 1,000 population, 1978
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)0.2
	Life expectancy at birth, 1974-76
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	8,827,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	15
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	10
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.2

- 1. Final census figure as reported in Komitet.... 1978, p. 27.
- The census figure was not adjusted. Results of a post enumeration survey indicated that net coverage error was negligible (Komitet..., 1977b).
- net coverage error was negligible (Komitet..., 1977b).
  3-4. Registered rates as reported in Komitet..., 1979, p. 174.
- 5. Calculated from official Jan. 1 population estimates for 1978 and 1979 reported in Komitet..., 1978, p. 32, and in Komitet..., 1979, p. 172. A net emigration rate of 7 per 1,000 population is implied by the difference between the unrounded rate of natural increase (5.00 per 1,000 population) and the unrounded growth rate (-2.02 per 1,000 population).
- Reported in Komitet..., 1979, p. 176.
   Reported in Komitet..., 1979, p. 174.
- 8. See notes for Midvear Population Estimates.
- o. See notes for midyear ropulation Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

# Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	7,250	1970	8,490	1950-55	0.7
1955 1960	7,499 7,867	1971 1972	8,536 8,576	1955-60	1.0
1961	7,943	1973	8,621	1960-65	0.8
1962	8,013	1974	8,679	1965-70	0.7
1963	8,078	1975	8,721	1970-75	0.5
1964 1965 1966	8,144 8,201 8,258	1976 1977 1978	8,759 8,804 8,814	1975-79	0.3
1967	8,310		.,		
1968	8,370	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1969	8,434	1979	8,827		

NOTES: 1950-78-Official estimates as reported in Komitet..., 1978, p. 30; and 1979, p. 173. 1979-Estimated by FDAD based on official estimate for the first of the year as reported in Komitet..., 1979, p. 173, and projected natural increase for the first half of 1979.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source		
December 1, 1956	7,613,709		Enumerated populations as reported		
December 1, 1965	8,227,866		in Komitet, 1978, p. 27.		
December 2, 1975	8,727,771				

#### **MAJOR SOURCES**

Komitet po yedinna sistema za sotsialna informatsiya pri Ministerskiya S<sup>n</sup>vet. 1977a. Statisticheski godishnik na Narodna republika Bulgariya 1977. Sofia.

- . 1977b. Works on Statistics. [Sofia.]
- . 1978. Statisticheski godishnik na Marodna republika Bulgariya 1978. Sofia.
- . 1979. Statisticheski spravochnik 1979. Sofia.
- Tsentralno statistichesko upravleniye pri Ministerskiya S"vet. [1976.] Statisticheski godishnik na Narodna republika Bulgariya 1976. Sofia.

United Nations. 1975. Economic Survey of Europe in 1974, part II, Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000. New York

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 4 and 25, 1971
	Adjusted population, census of April 4 and 25, 1971
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
	Annual rate of growth, 1971-78 (percent)
	Life expectancy at birth
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978

### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	130,00	Ю
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	1	1
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	1	2
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.	7

- Final census figure as reported in UNDY 1977, table 3. Figure excludes 3,300 visitors in Jersey.
   The 1971 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Preliminary official rates as reported in PVSR October 1979.
- Calculated from official midyear population estimates for 1971 and 1978 as reported by the U.N., 1979.
- 6. Data not available.
- Calculated from preliminary official registered data as reported in PVSR October 1979.
   See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. See note 3-4.
  - 11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1971-78 growth rate.

# Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:

1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	102	1970	122	1950-55	0.8
1955	106	1971	123	1955-60	0.7
1960	110	1972	122		
1961	111	1973	123	1960-65	1.2
1962	112	1974	123	1965-70	0.8
1963	114	1975	126	1970-75	0.6
1964 1965	115 117	1976 1977	128 126	1975-79	0.9
1966	118	1978	130		
1967	119				
1968	120		D ESTIMATES		
1969	121	1979	130		

NOTES: 1950-70-Based on the 1951, 1961, and 1971 censuses, reported births and deaths, and entinated net immigration. Net immigration is based on the average annual net intercensal migration for the respective periods.

1971-78-00fficial estimates as reported by the U.N., 1979.

1979-Projected assuming no significant change in the 1971-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 8, 1951	102,806	Final census figures as reported in	
April 23, 1961	110,649		UNDY 1970, table 5; and UNDY 1977, table 3.
April 4 and 25, 1971	123.063		tubic 31

#### MAJOR SOURCES

United Nations. Statistical Office. 1979. Personal communication.

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 1, 1970
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 1, 1970
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)
	Life expectancy at birth, 1977
7.	Infant deaths per 1.000 live births, 1978

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- Final census figure as reported in Federální statistický úrad, 1978a, table 4-1.
- The census figure was not adjusted. Results of a comparison with population movement statistics indicated that net coverage error was negligible (Federální statistický úrad, 1979c).
- 3-4. Preliminary data as reported in Federální statistický úrad, 1979b, table 18.
- 5. Calculated from official Jan. 1 population entimates for 1978 and 1979 reported in Federfilm fastisticky furad, 1978s, sable 4-2; and 1979s p. 71. A net emigration rate of less than 1 per 1,000 is implied by the difference between the unrounded rate of natural increase and the unrounded growth rate.
- 6. Reported in Federální statistický úrad, 1978d, p. 85.
- 7. Preliminary data as reported in Federální statistický úrad, 1979b, table 18.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

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Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 1955 and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	12,389	1970	14,319	1950-55	1.:
1955 1960	13,039 13,654	1971 1972	14,390 14,465	1955-60	0.4
1961	13,779	1973	14,560	1960-65	0.7
1962	13,858	1974	14,686	1965-70	0.2
1963	13,948	1975	14,802	1970-75	0.
1964 1965 1966	14,052 14,147 14,224	1976 1977 1978	14,918 15,031 15,138	1975-79	0.7
1967	14,277	1979	15,239		
1968 1969	14,323 14,284				

NOTES: 1950-60-Reported in Federální statistický úrad, 1978b, p. 14.

1961-70-Estimated by FDAD based on the 1961 census and adjustments to the implied net emigration figures so as to be consistent with the 1970 census.

1971-79-Reported in Federální statistický úrad, 1978b, p. 14; 1979b, table 18; and 1979c, p. 261.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

population	population	Source		
12,338,450		Enumerated populations as reported		
13,745,577		in Federální statistický úrad, 1978a, table 4-1.		
14,344,987		23700, 60026 7-21		
		12,338,450 13,745,577		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

	lní sta Pragu		irad.	. 197	78a	. Statistická rocenka Ceskoslovenské socialistické republiky
·	1978ь.	Pohyb ob	yvate	elsti	na.	V Ceskoslovenské socialistické republice $v$ roce 1975. Prague.
	1978c.	Demosta.	XI,	no.	1,	Prague.
·	1978d.	Demosta.	XI,	No.	3.	Prague.

. 1979a. Statistické prehledy, no. 3. Prague.

. 1979b. Statistické prehledy, no. 5. Prague.

. 1979c. Unpublished data.

Srb, Vladimír. 1967. Demografická prírucka 1966. Nakladatelství Svoboda. Prague.

United Nations. 1975. Economic Survey of Europe in 1974, part II, Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000. New York.

	Enumerated population, census of July 1, 1976 5,072,516
2.	Adjusted population, census of July 1, 1976
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976-77
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978

# PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- Final census figure reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979a, table 6. This census was based on information from population registers.
   The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Registered data as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979e, p. 1133.
  - Based on Jan. 1 populations as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979c, pp. 542-543.
  - Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy by sex as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1978, table 38.
  - 7. Registered rate as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979e, p. 1133.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

# Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:

1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	growth rate
1950	4,271	1970	4,929	1950-55	0.8
1955 1960	4,439 4,581	1971 1972	4,963 4,992	1955-60	0.6
1961	4,610	1973	5,022	1960-65	0.8
1962	4,647	1974	5,045	1965-70	0.7
1963	4,684	1975	5,060	1970-75	0.5
1964 1965	4,720 4,758	1976 1977	5,073 5,088	1975-79	0.3
1966	4,797	1978	5,104		
1967	4,839	1979	5,118		
1968	4,867				
1969	4,891				

NOTES: 1950-79 - Official estimates as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979a, table 16; 1979d,

p. 997; and PVSR October 1979.
The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

5,072,516

Census dete	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source	
November 7, 1950	4,281,275		Final census figures as reported in	
October 1, 1955	4,448,401		Danmarks Statistik, 1979a, table Population is de jure.	
September 26, 1960	4,585,256		ropulation is de juie.	
September 27, 1965	4,767,597			
November 9, 1970	4,937,579			

# July 1, 1976 MAJOR SOURCES

1962. Paris.

Council of Europe. 1979. Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe. Strasbourg.

Danmarks Statistik. 1971. Statistisk tiårs-oversigt 1971. Copenhagen.	
1976. Statistisk tiårs-oversigt 1976. Copenhagen.	
. 1978. Befolkningens bevægelser 1977. Copenhagen.	

- . 1979d. Statistiske Efterretninger. Copenhagen.
  . 1979e. Statistiske Efterretninger. Copenhagen.
- Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). 1963. Manpower Statistics 1850-

1.	Enumerated population, census of November 16, 1970	38.	612
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 16, 1970		NA.
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977		. 18
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977		. 6
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent)		1.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1971-75		74
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977		. 12

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979 4	3.000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	18
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	6
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	. 1.4

- Final census figure as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979a, table 388. Population is
- 2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Official registered rates as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979a, table 390. 5. Calculated from births, deaths, and net immigration as reported in NCNSS, 1979, table 19.
  - The rate of immigration was 3 per 1,000 population. 6. Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy by sex as reported in Danmarks
  - Statistik, 1979a, table 393. 7. Calculated from official data as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979b, p. 107.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977.
  - 11. Projected assuming no significant change in the growth rate observed during the period 1975-77.

# Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Pagulation in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	31.5	1970	38.6	1950-55	0.5
1955 1960	32.3 34.5	1971 1972	38.7 38.9	1955-60	1.3
1961	34.8	1973	39.5	1960-65	1.2
1962	35.3	1974	40.1	1965-70	1.0
1963	35.7	1975	40.8	1970-75	1.3
1964 1965	36.2 36.8	1976 1977	41.4 41.9	1975-79	1.
1966 1967	37.2 37.7	DDO IECTE	D ESTIMATES		
10.00	20.1	1978	42.5		
1968 1969	38.1 38.5	1978 1979	43.1		

NOTES: 1950-70-Estimated by FDAD based on the 1950, 1955, 1960, 1966, and 1970 censuses, births, and deaths reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1978, table 87, and estimated net migration derived from data on net migration to Denmark reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1978, table 87, and other net migration data reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979c, p. 1352.

1971-76-Calculated from official Jan. 1 population estimates for 1971-77 reported in

Danmarks Statistik, 1978, table 93.

1977-Calculated from an official Jan. 1 estimate reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1978, table 93, and on the net change for 1977 reported in NCNSS, 1979, table 19.

1978-79-Projected by FDAD based on the assumption that the implied growth rate for the 1975-77 period would continue through 1979.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source	
December 31, 1945	29,178		Final census figures as reported in	
December 31, 1950	31,781		UNDY 1948, table 1; UNDY 1970, table 6: and Danmarks Statistik.	
November 30, 1955	32,456		1979b, p. 107. Population is de	
September 26, 1960	34,596		jure.	
April 1, 1966	37,122			
November 16, 1970	38,612			

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Danmarks Statistik, 1978,	Befolkningens	bevaegelser	1977.	Copenhagen.
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. 1979c. Statistiske Efterretninger, series A. no. 46. Copenhagen.

- . 1979a. Statistisk Arbog 1979. Copenhagen.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1979b. Statistisk tiårs oversigt 1979. Copenhagen.

Nordic Council and the Nordic Statistical Secretariat (NCNSS), 1979, Yearbook of Nordic Statistics 1978. Stockholm.

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 31, 1975
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 31, 1975
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1977
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978.
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- 1. Final census figure as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1979a, table 16.
- The census figure was not adjusted. Results of a comparison with population registers indicated that the census underenumerated the population by 2.7 percent (Central Statistical Office, 1979c).
- 3-4. Preliminary registered data as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1979b, table 2.
  5. Calculated from official preliminary population estimates for the beginning and end the year as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1979a, table 8. A net emigration
  - rate of 2 per 1,000 population is implied.

    6. Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy by sex as reported in Central Statistical Office. 1979a, table 52.
  - Calculated from official registered data as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1979a. tables 32 and 48.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

# Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	4.009	1970	4,606	1950-55	1,1
1955 1960	4,235 4,430	1971 1972	4,612 4,640	1955-60	0.9
1961	4,461	1973	4,666	1960-65	0.6
1962	4,491	1974	4,691	1965-70	0.2
1963	4,523	1975	4,711	1970-75	0.5
1964 1965	4,549 4,564	1976 1977	4,726 4,739	1975-79	0.5
1966	4,581	1978	4,753		
1967	4,606	1979	4,764		
1968	4,626				
1969	4,624				

NOTES: 1950-79-Reported in Central Statistical Office, 1979a, table 32; and 1979b, table 1.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 31, 1950	4,029,803		Final census figures as reported
December 31, 1960	4,446,222		in Central Statistical Office, 1979a, tables 15 and 16. Population
December 31, 1970	4,598,336		is de jure.
December 31 1975	A 717 724		

### MAJOR SOURCES

Central Statistical Office, 1979a, Statistical Yearbook of Finland 1978, Helsinki.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1979b. Bulletin of Statistics, no. 11. Helsinki.

. 1979c. Unpublished data.

1.	Enumerated population, census of February 20, 1975	52,655,802
2.	Adjusted population, census of February 20, 1975	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	14
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0 . 4
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976	73
7.	Infant deaths per 1.000 live births, 1978	11

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	53,478,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	14
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	10
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.4

- 1. Final census figure as reported in UNDY 1977, table 3. Population is de jure.
  - 2. The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Registered rates as reported in INSEE, 1979b, p. 68.
- Calculated from Jan. 1 population estimates for 1978 and 1979 reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 59.
  - Calculated from official data reported in INSEE, 1978, p. 46.
- 7. Official data reported in INSEE, 1979b, p. 68.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

# Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	41.829	1970	50,787	1950-55	0.8
1955 1960	43,428 45,670	1971 1972	51,285 51,732	1955-60	1.0
1961	46,189	1973	52,157	1960-65	1.3
1962	47,124	1974	52,503	1965-70	0.8
1963	47.808	1975	52,748	1970-75	0.8
1964 1965	48,340 48,763	1976 1977	52,914 53,096	1975-79	0.3
1966 1967	49,194 49,569	1978	53,302		
1968	49,934	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1969	50,353	1979	53,478		

NOTES: 1950-78-Reported in INSEE, 1970, pp. 80-81; 1974, p. 6; 1979a, pp. 83-84; and 1979b, p. 8.

1979—Estimated by FBAD based on an official estimate for the beginning of the year reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 59, and on births and deaths for the first half of the year reported in INSEE, 1979b, p. 8.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 10, 1954	42,843,520		Enumerated populations as reported
March 7, 1962	46,520,271		in UNDY 1962, table 7; 1970, tables 2 and 5; and 1977, table 3. Popu-
March 1, 1968	49,778,540		lation is de jure.
February 20, 1975	52,655,802		

# MAJOR SOURCES

Institut National	de la Statis	tique et des	Etudes	Economiques	(INSEE).	1970.	Bulletin	Mensuel
de Statistique,	no. 12. Pari	8.						

- . 1974. Mouvement de la Population 1965-66, tome 1. Paris.
- . 1978. Annuaire Statistique de la France. 1978. Paris.
  . 1979a. Bulletin Mensuel de Statistique, no. 8. Paris.
- . 1979b. Bulletin Mensuel de Statistique, no. 9. Paris.

United Nations. 1975. Economic Survey of Europe in 1974, part II, Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000. New York.

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 1, 1971
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 1, 1971
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)
	Life expectancy at birth, 1976
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	14
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.0

- 1. Final census figure as reported in Staatliche Zentralverwaltung..., 1978a, p. 2. Population is de jure.
- 2. The 1971 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error. 3-4. Registered rates reported in Staatliche Zentralverwaltung..., 1979, p. 96. Data are
- 5. Difference between birth and death rates.
- 6. Calculated from life expectancy at birth by sex as reported in Staatliche Zentralverwaltung..., 1978a, p. 370.
- 7. Reported in Staatliche Zentralverwaltung..., 1979, p. 96.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

# Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

					Average annual
Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	growth rate
1950	18,388	1970	17,070	1950-55	-0.6
1955 1960	17,832 17,058	1971 1972	17,061 17,043	1955-60	-0.9
1961	16,938	1973	16,980	1960-65	-0.0
1962	16,903	1974	16,925	1965-70	0.1
1963	16,951	1975	16,850	1970-75	-0.3
1964 1965 1966	16,983 17,020 17,058	1976 1977	16,786 16,765	1975-79	-0.1
1967	17,082	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1968	17,084	1978	16,758		

NOTES: 1950, 1964-69, 1971-77-Reported in Staatliche Zentralverwaltung.... 1978a. p. 349. 1955 and 1960-63-Estimated by FDAD based on 1950 census total and adjustments to the implied net emigration figures so as to be consistent with the 1964 census total.

16,758

1970-Estimated by FDAD based on January 1, 1971, census total and the estimated net popula-

tion change for the last half of 1970. 1978-Estimated by FDAD based on the population for the beginning of the year reported in Staatliche Zentralverwaltung..., 1978a, p. 2; on births and deaths for the first half of 1978 reported in Staatliche Zentralverwaltung..., 1979, p. 96; and on the assumption that net migration was negligible during the first half of 1978.

1979-Estimated by FDAD based on the population for the beginning of 1978 reported in Staatliche Zentralverwaltung..., 1978a, p. 2; on births and deaths for 1978 reported in Staatliche Zentralverwaltung..., 1979, p. 96; on the assumption that the number of births and deaths during the first half of the year would be the same in 1979 as in 1978; and on the assumption that net migration was negligible during 1978 and the first half of 1979.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

1979

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
August 31, 1950	18,388,172		Enumerated populations as reported
December 31, 1964	17,003,632		in Staatliche Zentralverwaltung, 1978a, pp. 2 and 342. Population is
January 1, 1971	17,068,318		de jure.

# MAJOR SOURCES

1969

17,076

Staatliche Zentralverwaltung für Statistik. 1978a. Statistisches Jahrbuch 1978 der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik. Berlin.

. 1978b. Statistical Pooket Book of the German Democratic Republic 1978. Berlin.

. 1979. Statistische Praxis. no. 2. Berlin.

United Nations. 1975. Economic Survey of Europe in 1974, part II, Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000. New York.

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 27, 1970 6	0.650.	59
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 27, 1970		N
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978		
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978		1:
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)		0.
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1975-77		7
	Infant deaths per 1 000 live births 1978		1.5

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8. Por	oulation, July 1, 1979	,000
9. Bir	ths per 1,000 population, 1978	9
10. Dea	aths per 1,000 population, 1978	. 12
11. Ann	nual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	-0.1

- 1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1979.
  - The census figure was not adjusted. Based on various studies of census coverage, it was estimated that the population was underenumerated by less than 1 percent (Statistisches Bundesamt, Wiesbaden, 1979e).
- 3-4. Registered rates as reported in Statistisches Bundesamt, Wiesbaden, 1979c, table 1.2.
  5. Calculated from January 1 population figures for 1978 and 1979 as reported in Statistisches Bundesamt, Wiesbaden, 1979b, table 2. A net immigration rate of 2 per
  - 1,000 was reported in Statistisches Bundesamt, Wiesbaden, 1979d, table 1.

    6. Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy by sex as reported in
  - Statistisches Bundesamt, Wiesbaden, 1979a, table 3.26.
    7. Registered rate as reported in Statistisches Bundesamt, Wiesbaden, 1979c, table 1.2.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates
   9-11. See notes 3-5.

# 414

# Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1050 1055 and 1040 to 1079 (Population in thousands rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	49,986	1970	60,714	1950-55	0.9
1955 1960	52,364 55,423	1971 1972	61,294 61,672	1955-60	1.1
1961	56,185	1973	61,971	1960-65	1.1
1962	56,837	1974	62,041	1965-70	0.7
1963	57,389	1975	61,832	1970-75	0.4
1964 1965 1966 1967	57,971 58,619 59,148 59,286	1976 1977 1978	61,513 61,396 61,310	1975-79	-0.2
1968	59,500	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		

NOTES: 1950-78-Official estimates as reported in Statistisches Bundesamt, Wiesbaden, 1978, table 4.1; 1979a, table 3.1; and 1979b, table 2.

61.302

1979-Estimated by FDAD based on an official estimate for the end of March 1979 reported in Statistisches Bundesamt, Wiesbaden, 1979b, table 2, and on the assumption that the net change during the second quarter of 1979 would be the same as during the second quarter of 1978. The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

1979

Census date	Enumerated Adjusted population	Source	
September 13, 1950	50,194,700		Final census figures for 1950 and
September 25, 1956	53,187,277		1961 as reported in Statistisches Bundesamt, Wiesbaden, 1979a, table
June 6, 1961	56,184,900		3.3; and for 1970 as reported in
May 27, 1970	60,650,599		PVSR October 1979. The 1956 popu- lation is from a housing census as
MAJOR SOURCES			reported in UNDY 1962, table 7.

1969

Council of Europe. 1979. Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe, Strasbourg,

Statistisches Bundesamt, Wiesbaden. 1978. Fachserie 1. Bevölkerung und Erwerbstätigkeit, reihe 1.1, Stand und Entwicklung der Bevölkerung 1977. Stuttgart: W. Kohlhammer.

. 1979a. Statistisches Jahrbuch 1979 für die Bundesrepublik Deutschland. Stuttgart: W. Kohlhammer.

. 1979b. Fachserie 1. Bevölkerung und Erwerbstätigkeit, Reihe 1.1, Stand und Entwicklung der Bevölkerung. 1. Vierteljahr 1979. Stuttgart: W. Kohlhammer.

. 1979c. Fachserie 1. Bevölkerung und Erwerbstätigkeit, Reihe 2.1, Eheschliessungen, Geborene, und Gestorbene. 1. Vierteljahr 1979. Stuttgart: W. Kohlhammer.

. 1979d. Fachserie 1. Bevölkerung und Erwerbstätigkeit, Reihe 2.3, Wanderungen. 4. Vierteljahr 1978. Stuttgart: W. Kohlhammer.

. 1979e. Unpublished data.

60,067

United Nations. 1975. Economic Survey of Europe in 1974, part II, Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000. New York.

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 6, 1970	26,	833
	Adjusted population, census of October 6, 1970		
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978		
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978		
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-78 (percent)		0.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth		. NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1 000 live hirths 1978		. 10

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	18
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	9
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.2

- 1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR January 1980. Excludes armed forces.
  - 2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
  - 3-4. Official registered data as reported in PVSR January 1980.
  - Based on official midyear population estimates for 1977 and 1978 (U.N., 1980). A net emigration rate of 7 per 1,000 population is implied by the difference between crude birth and death rates and the growth rate.
  - 6. Data not available.
  - 7. Calculated from official data as reported in PVSR January 1980.
  - See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

# Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	22.5	1970	26.5	1950-55	1.0
1955	23.6	1971	28.0	1955-60	0.6
1960	24.3	1972	29.0	1933-00	0.0
1961	23.9	1973	29.6	1960-65	0.7
1962	24.3	1974	29.1	1965-70	1.0
1963	24.6	1975	29.6	1970-75	2.3
1964 1965	25.0 25.2	1976 1977	30.0 29.3	1975-79	-0.2
1966	25.4	1978	29.3		
1967	25.7				
1968	26.0	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1969	26.2	1979	29.4		

NOTES: 1950-60-Based on the 1951 and 1961 censuses, reported births and deaths, and estimated net emigration.

1961-78-Official estimates from the U.N. (1980). 1979-Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

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The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source	
July 3, 1951	23,232		Final census figures as reported	
October 3, 1961	24,502		in UNDY 1970, table 7; and PVSR January 1980.	
October 6, 1970	26,833		ednuary 1980.	

#### MAJOR SOURCES

United Nations. Statistical Office. 1980. Unpublished data.

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 14, 1971
	Adjusted population, census of March 14, 1971
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- 1. Final census figure as reported in National Statistical Service of Greece, 1978a, table II:1.
  - 2. The census figure was not adjusted. Results of a post enumeration survey indicated that the population was underenumerated by less than 1 percent (National Statistical Service of Greece, 1979b).
- 3-4. Calculated from registered vital data as reported in National Statistical Service of Greece, 1979a, tables 3 and 5.
- 5. Calculated from population estimates for the beginning and end of the year reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 65. There was a net immigration of 4 persons per 1,000 population during the year.
- 6. Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy by sex as reported in National Statistical Service of Greece, 1978a, table II:31.
- 7. Calculated from registered vital data as reported in National Statistical Service of Greece, 1979a, table 5.
- 8. See notes for Midvear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

# Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:

1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	7,566	1970	8,793	1950-55	1.0
1955 1960	7,966 8,327	1971 1972	8,831 8,889	1955-60	0.9
1961	8,398	1973	8,929	1960-65	0.5
1962	8,448	1974	8,962	1965-70	0.6
1963	8,480	1975	9.047	1970-75	0.6
1964 1965 1966 1967	8,510 8,550 8,614 8,716	1976 1977 1978	9,167 9,268 9,360	1975-79	1.1
1968	8,716	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1969	8,773	1979	9,444		

NOTES: 1950-78-National Statistical Service of Greece, 1978a, table II:3; and 1979a, table 3.

1979—Estimated by FDAD based on an estimate for the beginning of the year reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 65, and on the assumption that the rate of growth during the first half of 1979 would be equal to the 1978 rate of natural increase.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 7, 1951	7,632,801		Final census figures as reported in
March 19, 1961	8,388,553		National Statistical Service of Greece, 1978a, table II:1.
March 14, 1971	8,768,641		oreece, 1770a, cable 11.11.

# MAJOR SOURCES

Council of Europe. 1979. Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe. Strasbourg.

Surope. Strasbourg.

National Statistical Service of Greece, 1978a, Statistical Yearbook of Greece 1977. Athens.

- \_\_\_\_\_, 1978b. Mouvement Naturel de la Population de la Grèce en 1975. Athens.
- . 1979a. Monthly Statistical Bulletin. May. Athens.

\_\_\_\_. 1979b. Unpublished data.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). 1963. Manpower Statistics 1950-1962. Paris.

- \_\_\_\_\_. 1972. Labour Force Statistics 1959-1970. Paris.
- \_\_\_\_. 1978. Labour Force Statistics 1965-1976. Paris.
- . 1979. Labour Force Statistics 1966-1977. Paris.

1	. Enumerated population, census of January 1, 1980
2	. Adjusted population, census of January 1, 1980
	. Births per 1,000 population, 1978 1
	. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978 1
	. Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)
	Life expectancy at birth, 1977
7	. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
10.	Deaths per 1.000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- Preliminary census figure as reported in Központi Statisztikai Hivatal, 1980, table 1.
   The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Rates as reported in Központi Statisztikai Hivatal, 1979b, table II.1, p. 11.
- 5. Difference between birth and death rates.
  - Derived from official figures by sex reported in Központi Statisztikai Hivatal, 1979a, table 11.5.
  - 7. Figure reported in Központi Statisztikai Hivatal, 1979b, table II.1, p. 11.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

# Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	9,338	1969	10,303	1950-55	1.0
1955	9,825 9,984	1970 1971	10,338 10,368	1955-60	0.3
1961	10,029	1972	10,398	1960-65	0.3
1962	10,063	1973	10,432	1965-70	0.4
1963	10,091	1974	10,479	1970-75	0.4
1964 1965 1966 1967	10,124 10,153 10,185 10,223	1975 1976 1977 1978	10,541 10,599 10,648 10,684	1975-79	0.4
1968	10,264	1979	10,710		

NOTES: 1950-79-Központi Statisztikai Hivatal, 1979a, table 1.2; and 1979b, table II.1, p. 11.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
January 1, 1949	9,204,799		Census figures as reported in
January 1, 1960	9,961,044		Központi Statisztikai Hivatal, 1979a, table 1.1.
January 1, 1970	10,322,099		

#### **MAJOR SOURCES**

Kozponti	Statisztikai	Hivatal.	1977.	1970	nungarran	census	0]	ropulation.	budapest.

- . 1979a. Demogrāfiai Evkönyv 1977. Budapest.
- . 1979b. Statisztikai Havi Közlemények, no. 10. Budapest.
- . 1979c. Magyar Statisztikai Zsebkönyv 1979. Budapest.

<sup>. 1980.</sup> Report on the Preliminary Results of the 1980 Population Census and on the Major Population Processes. Budapest.

United Nations. 1975. Economic Survey of Europe in 1974, part II, Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000. New York.

1.	Population according to national registry, December 1, 1970 204,578
2.	Adjusted population, December 1, 1970
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)
	Life expectancy at birth, 1975-76
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	226,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	19
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	6
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.9

- 1. Figure from the national registry as reported in Statistical Bureau, 1976, table II-1. An actual census was not considered necessary due to the availability of population data from the national register (NCNSS, 1979, p. 31).
- Data not available. 3-4.
- Official registered vital rates as reported in Statistical Bureau, 1979b, p. 43. Calculated from official January 1 population estimates for 1978 and 1979 as reported in Statistical Bureau, 1978, p. 160; and 1979a, p. 192, respectively. A net emigration of 3 per 1.000 population is implied by the difference between the unrounded growth rate and the natural increase rate.
- 6. Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy by sex as reported in NCNSS, 1979, table 32.
- 7. Official registered rate as reported in Statistical Bureau, 1979b. p. 43.
- 8. See notes for Midvear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

# Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	143	1970	204	1950-55	2.0
1955 1960	158 176	1971 1972	206 209	1955-60	2.1
1961	179	1973	212	1960-65	1.8
1962	182	1974	215	1965-70	1.2
1963	185	1975	218	1970-75	1.3
1964 1965 1966	189 192 196	1976 1977 1978	220 222 224	1975-79	0.8
1967	199				
1968	201	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1969	203	1979	226		

NOTES: 1950—Calculated from official December 1 population estimates for 1949 and 1950 as reported in Statistical Bureau, 1976, table II-2.

- 1951-70-Reported in Statistical Bureau, 1975, p. 10".
- 1971-76-Reported in UNDY 1977, table 6.
- 1977-78-Reported in Statistical Bureau, 1979a, p. 198.

1979—Projected by FDAD based on an official population estimate for the beginning of the year as reported in Statistical Bureau, 1979a, p. 192, and on the assumption that the 1978 growth rate would continue through 1979.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated te population		Source
December 1, 1950	143,973		Enumerated de jure census popula- tions for 1950 and 1960, and
December 1, 1960	175,680		national registry population for
December 1, 1970 national registry	204,578		1970 as reported in Statistical Bureau, 1976, table II-1.

# **MAJOR SOURCES**

Nordic Council and the Nordic Statistical Secretariat (NCNSS), 1979, Tearbook of Nordic Statistics 1978, Stockholm.

Statistical Bureau. 1975. Population and Vital Statistics 1961-1970. Reykjavík.

- . 1976. Statistical Abstract of Iceland 1974. Reykjavík.
  . 1978. Hagtídindi, vol. 63, no. 8. Reykjavík.
- \_\_\_\_. 1979a. Hagtīdindi, vol. 64, no. 8. Reykjavīk.
- . 1979b. Statistical Bulletin, vol. 48, no. 3. Reykjavík.

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 18, 1971	2	, 97	/8,	248
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 18, 1971	٠.			N/
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	٠.			21
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	٠.			10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-79 (percent)	٠.			1.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970-72	٠.			71
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978				15

### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	21
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	10
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	. 1.4

- 1. Final census figure as reported in Central Statistics Office, 1978, table 5.
  - The 1971 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
     Provisional registered rates calculated from unpublished data (U.N., 1980).
  - Calculated from official midyear population estimates for 1977 to 1979 (U.N., 1980). The
    difference between the 1977-79 growth rate and the 1978 natural increase rate implies a
    net immigration rate of about 3-4 per 1,000 population.
    - Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy at birth by sex as reported in Central Statistics Office, 1978, table 23.
    - Provisional registered rate calculated from unpublished data (U.N., 1980).
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes for 3-5.

# Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	2,969	1970	2,950	1950-55	-0.3
1955 1960	2,921 2,832	1971 1972	2,978 3,024	1955-60	-0.6
1961	2,818	1973	3,072	1960-65	0.3
1962	2,830	1974	3,123	1965-70	0.5
1963	2,850	1975	3,176	1970-75	1.5
1964 1965	2,864 2,876	1976 1977	3,226 3,269	1975-79	1.4
1966 1967	2,884 2,900	1978 1979	3,311 3,365		
1968	2,913				

NOTES: 1950-79-Official estimates as reported in Central Statistics Office, no date, table 1; and U.N.. 1980.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Cansus date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 8, 1951	2,960,593		Final census figures as reported
April 8, 1956	2,898,264		in Central Statistics Office, 1978, table 5.
April 9, 1961	2,818,341		
April 17, 1966	2,884,002		

# April 18, 1971 MAJOR SOURCES

Central Statistics Office, 1978, Statistical Abstract of Ireland 1976. Dublin.

. no date. Report on Vital Statistics 1975. Dublin.

United Nations. Statistical Office. 1980. Unpublished data.

2,978,248

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 4, 1976	60	1.4	496
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 4, 1976		ú	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978			11
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978			17
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-78		. 2	2.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth			NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978			10

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	64	, 100
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978		. 11
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978		. 17
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)		2.2

- 1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR January 1980.
- 2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- Registered vital rates as reported in PVSR January 1980.
- Calculated from official midyear population estimates for 1977 and 1978 from U.N. (1980). The difference between the 1977-78 growth rate and the 1978 natural decrease rate implies an immigration rate of approximately 27 per 1,000 population.
- 6. Data not available.
- 7. Calculated from registered vital data as reported in PVSR January 1980. 8. See notes for Midvear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. See note 3-4.

  - 11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

# Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Average annua growth rate	Period	Population	Year	Population	Year
-2.1	1950-55	55.4	1970	56.2	1950
-1.0	1955-60	56.4 57.3	1971 1972	50.7 48.2	1955 1960
0.7	1960-65	58.1	1973	48.1	1961
2.1	1965-70	59.0	1974	48.3	1962
1.5	1970-75	59.8	1975	48.7	1963
1.2	1975-79	60.8 61.4 62.8	1976 1977 1978	49.1 49.8 50.6 51.5	1964 1965 1966 1967
		ESTIMATES	PROJECTE	52.7	1968
		64.1	1979	54.1	1969

NOTES: 1950-75-Based on the 1951, 1961, 1966, 1971, and 1976 censuses as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7: UNDY 1977, table 6; and on assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration during the intercensal periods.

1976-78-Official midvear estimates from U.N. (1980).

1979-Estimated by FDAD assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1951	55,253		Enumerated populations for 1951,
April 23, 1961	48,133		1961, and 1966 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7: and for 1971
April 24, 1966	50,423		and 1976 as reported in UNDY 1977,
April 25, 1971	56,289		table 6.
April 4, 1976	60,496		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

United Nations, Statistical Office, 1980, Unpublished data,

ITALY

#### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 24, 1971
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 24, 1971
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970-72
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979 56,877,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- 1. Final census figure as reported in Instituto Centrale di Statistica, 1978a, table 6. Refers to resident population. 2. The 1971 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Calculated from registered births and deaths and an official midyear population estimate reported in Instituto Centrale di Statistica, 1979, table 2-1.
  - 5. Based on official January 1 population estimate reported in Instituto Centrale di
  - Statistica, 1979, table 2-1. 6. Official estimate as reported in Instituto Centrale di Statistica, 1978a, table 31.
  - 7. Calculated from registered data as reported in Instituto Centrale di Statistica, 1979, table 2-2. 8. See notes for Midvear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

# Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:

1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	47,105	1970	53,661	1950-55	0.6
1955 1960	48,633 50,198	1971 1972	54,005 54,344	1955-60	0.6
1961	50,523	1973	54,892	1960-65	0.7
1962	50,843	1974	55,385	1965-70	0.0
1963	51,198	1975	55,810	1970-75	0.6
1964 1965 1966 1967	51,600 51,987 52,332 52,667	1976 1977 1978 1979	56,156 56,446 56,697 56,877	1975-79	0.5
1967 1968 1969	52,987 53,317	1979	30,077		

NOTES: All data refer to the resident population.

1950-55-Reported in OECD, 1963, p. 68.

1960-71-Calculated from January 1 estimates reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 73;

OECD, 1974, p. 266; and Instituto Centrale di Statistica, 1973, table 2-1. 1972-79-Reported in Instituto Centrale di Statistica, various issues, 1973 through 1979.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated Adju- population popula		Source
November 4, 1951	47,158,738		Final census figures for 1951, 1961,
October 15, 1961	49,903,878		and 1971 as reported in UNDY 1960, table 1: UNDY 1970, table 2: and
October 24, 1971	53,744,736		UNDY 1977, table 3, respectively.
MAJOR SOURCES			

Council of Europe. 1979. Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe. Strasbourg.

Instituto Centrale di Statistica. 1973. Bollettino mensile di statistica, no. 4. Rome.

- . 1974. Bollettino mensile di statistica, no. 9. Rome
- . 1975. Bollettino mensile di statistica, no. 11. Rome . 1976. Bollettino mensile di statistica, no. 11. Rome
- . 1977. Bollettino mensile di statistica, no. 11. Rome
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1978a. Annuario statistico italiano, edizione 1978. Rome.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1978b. Bollettino mensile di statistica, no. 11. Rome.
- \_\_\_\_. 1979. Bollettino mensile di statistica, no. 8. Rome.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). 1963. Manpower Statistics 1950-1962, Paris.

- . 1972. Labour Force Statistics 1959-1970. Paris.
- . 1974. Labour Force Statistics 1961-1972. Paris.
- United Nations. 1975. Economic Survey of Europe in 1974, part II, Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000. New York.

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 1, 1970
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 1, 1970
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978.
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977.

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	25,800
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	12
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	6
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.5

- Final census figure as reported in UNDY 1977, table 3.
  - 2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
  - 3-4. Official registered data as reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 74.
  - Calculated from official Dec. population estimates for 1977 and 1978 as reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 76. The difference between the unrounded crude birth and death rates and the growth rate implies a net immigration rate of 19 per 1,000 population.
  - Data not available.
- Calculated from official registered infant deaths and births as reported in PVSR January 1980.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

# Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	13.5	1970	21.4	1950-55	1.3
1955 1960	14.7 16.4	1971 1972	21.8 22.4	1955-60	2.2
1961	16.9	1973	23.2	1960-65	3.1
1962	17.4	1974	23.7	1965-70	2.1
1963	18.1	1975	23.9	1970-75	2.0
1964 1965 1966 1967	18.8 19.2 19.6 20.2	1976 1977 1978	24.2 24.7 25.3	1975-79	1.8
1968	20.8	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1969	21.5	1979	25.8		

NOTES: 1950-77-Derived from official estimates (U.N., 1978).

1978-Official provisional estimate reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 76.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source			
December 1, 1950			Final census figures as reported in			
December 1, 1960	16,628		UNDY 1970, table 7; and UNDY 1977, table 3.			
December 1, 1970	21,350					

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Council of Europe. 1979. Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe. Strasbourg.

United Nations. Statistical Office. 1978, Unpublished data.

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 31, 1970	3	39	841
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 31, 1970			. NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	٠.		. 11
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	٠.		. 12
	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)			
	Life expectancy at birth, 1972-74			
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	٠.		. 11

# PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	358,00
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	1
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.0

- Final census figure as reported in STATEC, 1978, table 2.11. Population is de jure.
   The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Preliminary official registered data as reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 77.
  5. Calculated from Jan. 1 population estimates for 1978 and 1979 as reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 79. Net migration was reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 23 to be
  - close to zero.

    6. Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy at birth by sex as reported in crarge, 1978 blue 2 3184
  - STATEC, 1978, table 2.3184.
    7. Preliminary official registered data as reported in PVSR January 1980.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

# Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:

1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	296	1970	339	1950-55	0.6
1955	305	1971	342	1955-60	0.6
1960	314	1972	347	1933-00	0.0
1961	317	1973	350	1960-65	1.1
1962	321	1974	356	1965-70	0.5
1963	324	1975	359	1970-75	1.1
1964 1965	328 332	1976 1977	359 358	1975-79	-0.1
1966	334	1978	358		
1967	335				
1968	336	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1969	338	1979	358		

NOTES: 1950-71—Official midyear population estimates as reported in STATEC, 1972, table 5. 1972-74—Midyear population estimates as reported in OECD, 1979, pp. 292-293.

1975-78-Calculated from Jan. 1 population estimates for 1974 to 1979 as reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 79.

1979—Projected by FDAD based on an estimate for the beginning of the year reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 79, and on the assumption that the 1978 growth rate would continue through 1979.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source	
December 12, 1947	290,992		Final census figures as reported in	
December 12, 1960	314,889		STATEC, 1978, table 2.11. Populatio is de jure.	
December 12, 1966	334,790		is de jaie.	
December 12, 1970	339,841			

# MAJOR SOURCES

Council of Europe. 1979. Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe. Strasbourg.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). 1979. Labour Force Statistics 1965-76. Paris.

Service Central de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (STATEC). 1972. Annuaire Statistique du Luxembourg 1972. Luxembourg.

. 1978. Annuaire Statistique du Luxembourg 1978. Luxembourg.

1.	Enumerated population, census of November 26, 1967
- : -	20, 1907 313,000
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 26, 1967
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1978
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	347.000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978.	18
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	10
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.5

- Final census figure as reoprted in Central Office of Statistics, 1979a, table 1.
  - The 1967 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
  - 3-4. Calculated from registered births, deaths, and estimated mean population for 1978 as reported in Central Office of Statistics, 1979b, tables 2 and 3.
  - Calculated from official Jan. 1 population estimates for 1978 and 1979 as reported in Central Office of Statistics, 1979b, table 2.
  - Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy at birth by sex as reported in Central Office of Statistics, 1979a, table 30.
  - 7. Reported in Central Office of Statistics, 1979a, table 17.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	312	1969	323	1950-55	0.2
1955 1960	314 329	1970 1971	326 325	1955-60	0.9
1961	329	1972	319	1960-65	-0.6
1962	329	1973	322	1965-70	0.4
1963	328	1974	324	1970-75	0.1
1964 1965 1966 1967	324 319 317 319	1975 1976 1977 1978	328 329 332 340	1975-79	1.4
1968	319	1978	347		

NOTES: 1950-79—Official estimates as reported in Central Office of Statistics, 1970, table 5; 1979a, table 5; and 1979b, table 2.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 14, 1948	305,991		Enumerated populations as reported
November 30, 1957	319,620		in Central Office of Statistics, 1979a, table 1. Populations exclude
November 26, 1967	315,806		non-Maltese servicemen and crews of merchant ships, but include their families.

### MAJOR SOURCES

Central Office of Statistics. 1970. Demographic Review of the Malteee Islands for the Year 1989 Valletta.

. 1979a. Demographic Review of the Maltese Islands for the Year 1978. Valletta.

. 1979b. Quarterly Digest of Statistics, no. 78, June. Valletta.

1.	Enumerated population, census of February 1975
2.	Adjusted population, census of February 1975
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1968-75 (percent)
	Life expectancy at birth
7.	Infant deaths nor 1 000 live births 1972

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	11
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.2

- 1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR January 1980. Population is de jure.
- 2. The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths as reported in PVSR January 1980 and on estimated midvear population.
  - Intercensal growth rate based on the 1968 and 1975 censuses. Difference between the natural increase rate and the growth rate implies a net immigration rate of approximately 15 per 1,000 population.
  - Data not available.
     Calculated from official registered data as reported in UNDY 1975, tables 13 and 20.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977.
  11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1968-75 intercensal growth rate.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	18.1	1970	23.2	1950-55	0.1
1955 1960	18.3 20.6	1971 1972	23.4	1955-60	2.4
1961	21.2	1973	24.0	1960-65	1.7
1962	21.8	1974	24.3	1965-70	0.7
1963	22.0	1975	24.6	1970-75	1.7
1964	22.2	1976	25.0	1975-79	1.:
1965 1966	22.4	PROJECTE	DESTIMATES	1973-79	4.4
1967	22.8	1977	25.3		
1968	23.0	1978	25,€		
1969	23.0	1979	25.9		

NOTES: 1950-Estimated by FDAD based on the 1951 census and the 1951-56 intercensal growth

rate. 1951-73-Official estimates from U.N. (1980).

1974-Calculated by averaging the official estimates for 1973 and 1975.

1975-76-Official estimates from U.N. (1980).

1977-79-Projected by FDAD based on the official estimate for 1976 and on the 1968-75 intercensal growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
January 4, 1951	18,141		Enumerated populations for 1951-68 a
January 4, 1956	18,300		reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; and for 1975 as reported in PVSR
March 20, 1962	21,783		January 1980. Population is de jure.
March 1, 1968	23,035		
February 1975	25,029		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

United Nations, Statistical Office, 1980. Unpublished data.

2.	Enumerated population, census of February 28, 1971
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978.
٥.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)
۰.	Life expectancy at birth, 1977
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live birrhs, 1978

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	14.029.00
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	1
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	1
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.

- 1. Census figure as reported in Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1978a, p. 21.
  - Census rigure as reported in Central Bureau voor de Statistiek, 197
     The 1971 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Registered vital rates as reported in Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1979c, p. 168.
  5. Based on official population estimates for the beginning and end of the year reported in
- Centranl Bureau woor de Statistiek, 1970c, p. 168. The growth rate exceeded the rate of natural increase due to a met migration rate of 2 per 1,000 population. Higration data were reported in Centranl Bureau woor de Statistiek, 1979c, pp. 174-175. C. Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy by sex reported in Centranl Bureau
- Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy by sex reported in Centraal Bur voor de Statistiek, 1979a, table 22.
- 7. Registered rate as reported in Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1979c, p. 168.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	10,114	1970	13,032	1950-55	1.2
1955 1960	10,751 11,486	1971 1972	13,194 13,330	1955-60	1.3
1961	11,639	1973	13,438	1960-65	1.4
1962	11,806	1974	13,541	1965-70	1.2
1903 1964	11,966 12,127	1975 1976	13,653 13,770	1970-75	0.9
1965	12,292	1977	13,853	1975-79	0.7
1966	12,455	1978	13,937		
1967	12,597		•		
1968	12,725	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1969	12,873	1979	14,029		

NOTES: 1950-55-UNDY 1970, table 6.

1960-71-0ECD, 1975, pp. 14-15. 1972-74-UNDY 1977, table 6.

1975-78-Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1977, p. 84; 1978b, p. 6; 1979b, p. 84;

and 1979c, p. 168. 1979-Estimated by FDAD based on an official estimate for May 1, 1979, reported in Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1979d, p. 675, and on the assumption that the net change during

May and June of 1979 would be the same as in May and June of 1978. The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 31, 1960	11,461,964		Final population census figures as
February 28, 1971	13,060,115		reported in Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1978a, p. 21. Figures
MAJOR SOURCES			are for the resident (de jure)

Centrael Bureau voor de Statistiek. 1977. Maandstatistiek van Bevolking en Volksgezondheid, vol. 25, no. 3, Mar. The Hague.

- . 1978a. Statistical Yearbook of the Netherlands 1977. The Hague.
- \_\_. 1978b. Maandstatistisk van Bevolking en Volksgesondheid, vol. 26, no. 1, Jan. The Hague.
- . 1979a. Maandstatistiek van Bevolking en Volksgezondheid. 1978. Supplement: Jaaroverzicht Bevolking en Volksgezondheid 1977, vol. 26. The Hague.
- . 1979b, Maandstatistisk van Bevolking en Volksgezondheid, vol. 27, no. 3, Mar. The Hague.
- . 1979c. Maandstatistisk van Bevolking en Volkegezondheid, vol. 27, no. 5, May. The Hague.
- . 1979d. Maandschrift, vol. 74, no. 8, Aug. The Hague.
- Council of Europe, 1979, Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe. Strasbourg.
- Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). Labour Force Statistics 1962-1973. Paris.

1.	Enumerated population, census of November 1, 1970
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 1, 1970
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976-77
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	4.074.000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	13
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	10
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.4

- Final census figure as reported in Statistisk Sentralbyrå, 1979a, table 5.
  - 2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Official registered data as reported in Statistisk Sentralbyrå, 1979b, table xxi.
  5. Calculated from official Jan. I population estimates for 1978 and 1979 as reported in Statistisk Sentralbyrå, 1979b, table xxi. The difference between the natural increase
  - rate and the growth rate implies a net immigration rate of 1 per 1,000 population.

    6. Calculated from estimates of life expectancy by sex reported in Statistisk Sentralbyra,
  - 1979a, table 42. 7. Official registered data as reported in Statistisk Sentralbyrå, 1979b, table xxi.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	3,265	1969	3,851	1950-55	1.0
1955 1960	3,427 3,581	1970 1971	3,877 3,903	1955-60	0.9
1961	3,610	1972	3,933	1960-65	0.0
1962	3,639	1973	3,961	1965-70	0.1
1963	3,667	1974	3,985	1970-75	0.
1964 1965 1966	3,694 3,723 3,754	1975 1976 1977	4,007 4,026 4,043	1975-79	0.
1967	3,786	1978	4,059		
1968	3,819	1979	4,074		

NOTES: 1950-79-Official estimates based on the central population register as reported in Statistisk Sentralbyra, 1978, table 9; 1979b, table xxi; and 1979c, table 1.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 1, 1950	3,278,546		Enumerated populations as reported
November 1, 1960	3,591,234		in Statistisk Sentralbyra, 1979a, table 5.
November 1, 1970	3.874.133		Edward 31

### MAJOR SOURCES

Statistisk	Sentralbyra.	1978.	Historisk	Statistikk	1978.	0s1o.

- \_\_\_\_. 1979a. Statistisk årbok 1979. Oslo.
- \_\_\_\_. 1979b. Statistisk månedshefte, no. 9. Oslo.
  - . 1979c. Folkemengdens bevegelse 1978. Oslo.

N/
0.9
23

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	35,227,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	19
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	9
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.9

- 1. Preliminary census figure as reported in Glówny Urzad Statystyczny, 1979a, p. 23.
- The 1978 cenaus has not been evaluated for possible coverage error. A post enumeration survey was conducted but results are not yet available.
- 3-4. Registered vital rates as reported in Glówny Urzad Statystyczny, 1979b, table 3.
  5. Derived by subtracting the net emigration rate (0.8 per 1,000 population) and the 1978 portion (0.4 per 1,000 population) of the 1970-78 intercensal adjustment from the natural increase rate (9.8 per 1,000). Net emigration for 1978 was reported in Glówny Urzad Statystyczny, 1979a, p. 24. The intercensal adjustment was made to account for the diff-
- ference between the preliminary 1978 census total and the unrevised population estimates. 6-7. Reported in Glówny Urzad Statystyczny, 1979b, table 3; and 1979c, table 62(72), p. 124.
- 8, See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11, See notes 3-5.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	24,824	1970	32,526	1950-55	1.8
1955 1960	27,221 29,590	1971 1972	32,776 33,034	1955-60	1.7
1961	29,979	1973	33,321	1960-65	1.1
1962	30,330	1974	33,629	1965-70	0.8
1963 1964	30,662 30,976	1975	33,951	1970-75	0.9
1965 1966 1967	31,262 31,532 31,785	1976 1977 1978	34,277 34,595 34,899	1975-79	0.5
1968	32,035	PROJECTE	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		
1969	32,033	1979	35,227		

NOTES: 1950 and 1970-Reported in Glówny Urzad Statystyczny, 1979c, table I, p. XVIII. 1955, 1960-69, and 1971-78-Estimated by FDAD based on official estimates for the end of 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1978, reported births, deaths, and net migration, and on intercensal statistical adjustments necessary to correct for the descrepancies between the unrevised population estimates and the respective census figures. 1979-Estimated by FDAD based on an official estimate for the end of May 1979 reported in

Glówny Urzad Statystyczny, 1979b, table 1, and on projected births and deaths for June 1979.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 3, 1950	25,008,179		Enumerated population for 1950,
December 6, 1960	29,775,508		<ul> <li>1960, and 1970 as reported in UNDY 1964, table 6; and 1977,</li> </ul>
December 8, 1970	32,642,270		table 6. Preliminary enumerated
December 7, 1978	35,032,000		population for 1978 as reported in Glówny Urzad Statystyczny, 1979a, p. 23.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Glówny Urzad Statystyczny. 1978. Rocznik Statystyczny 1978. Warsaw.

- . 1979a. Maly Rocznik Statystyczny 1979. Warsaw.
- . 1979b. Biuletyn Statystyczny, no. 6. Warsaw.
- . 1979c. Rocznik Demograficzny 1978. Warsaw.

United Nations. 1975. Economic Survey of Europe in 1974, part II, Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000. New York.

	1.	Enumerated population, census of December 15, 1970
	2.	Adjusted population, census of December 15, 1970
	3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
	4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
	5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)
1	6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1975
	7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1975

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	43,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	16
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	10
	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	

- Final census figure as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estatística, 1978, table 2.1.1.
   Census figure is for the resident population.
- The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error. Official estimates for Jan. 1 and Dec. 31, 1970 (Statistical Office of the European Communities, p. 137), imply that the census underenumerated the population by 3.9 percent.
- 3-4. Birth and death rates as reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 88.
  - Calculated from provisional population estimates for the beginning and end of the year reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 90.
  - 6. Reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 31.
    7. Calculated from registered data reported in Instituto Nacional de Estatística, 1978,
  - table 2.2.1.

    8. See notes for Midwear Population Estimates.
- -11. See notes 3-5.
- 11. See notes 3-3.

# Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:

1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	8,443	1970	9,044	1950-55	0.6
1955 1960	8,693 9,037	1971 1972	8,990 8,970	1955-60	0.8
1961	9,031	1973	8,976	1960-65	0.2
1962	9,020	1974	9,098	1965-70	-0.2
1963 1964	9,082 9,122	1975 1976	9,426 9,666	1970-75	0.8
1965	9,129	1977	9,736	1975-79	1.1
1966	9,109	1978	9,796		
1967	9,103	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1968 1969	9,115 9,097	1979	9,843		

NOTES: 1950-77 - Calculated from end-of-year estimates reported in Instituto Nacional de Estatística, 1978, table 2.1.2.

1978—Calculated from estimates for the beginning and end of the year reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 90.

1979—Estimated by FDAD based on an estimate for the beginning of the year reported in Counci of Europe, 1979, p. 90, and on the assumption that the growth rate would be the same as in 1978.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 15, 1950	8,510,240		Census figures for the resident popu
December 15, 1960	8,889,392		lation as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estatística, 1978,
December 15, 1970	8,663,252		table 2.1.1.
December 15, 1970	8,003,232		cable 2.1.1.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Council of Europe. 1979. Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe. Strasbourg.

Instituto Nacional de Estatística. 1969. Estatísticas Demográficas 1968. Lisbon.

. 1978. Anuário Estatístico 1977. Lisbon.

Statistical Office of the European Communities. 1980. Demographic Statistics 1978. Luxembourg.

United Nations. 1975. Economic Survey of Europe in 1974, part II, Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000. New York.

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 5, 1977	. 21	550	9 4	116
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 5, 1977				NA
э.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977				20
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977				10
٥.	Annual rate of growth, 1977(percent)				
٥.	Life expectancy at birth, 1975-77				70
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977				31

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979 22	.057.000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	19
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	10
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.9

- 1. Census figure as reported in Direcția Centrala de Statistica, 1978, table 13.
  - The census figure was not adjusted. Results of a post enumeration survey indicated that net coverage error was negligible (Directia Centrala de Statistica, 1979).
  - 3-4. Official registered vital rates as reported in Directia Centrala de Statistica, 1978, table 21.
    5. Difference between crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of
  - 0.6 per 1,000 population.
    6-7. Official estimates as reported in Directia Centrals de Statistica, 1978, tables 21
  - 6-7. Official estimates as reported in Direcția Centrala de Statistica, 1978, tables 21 and 30.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Betimated based on birth and death rates for the period 1975-78 reported in Consiliul Suprem al Dervoltarii Economice şi Sociale, Institutul Central de Cercetari Economice, 1979a, pp. 17-18, and on data for the years 1975-77 reported in Direcția Centrala de Statistica, 1978, table 21.
  - Difference between birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 0.6 per 1,000 population.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	16,311	1970	20,253	1950-55	1.2
1955 1960	17,325 18,403	1971 1972	20,470	1955-60	1.2
1961	18,567	1973	20,828	1960-65	0.7
1962	18,681	1974	21,029	1965-70	1.2
1963	18,813	1975	21,245	1970-75	1.0
1964 1965 1966	18,927 19,027 19,141	1976 1977 1978	21,446 21,658 21,855	1975-79	0.9
1967	19,285				
1968	19,721		D ESTIMATES		
1969	20,010	1979	22,057		

NOTES: 1950-77-Official estimates reported in Direcția Centrala de Statistica, 1978, tables 13 and 21.

1978-Official estimate reported in PVSR July 1979.

1979—Projected estimate provided by FDAD. For further information on sources and methods used in estimation, write the Chief, Poreign Demographic Analysis Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20230.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
January 25, 1948	15,872,624		Enumerated populations as reported
February 21, 1956	17,489,450		in Direcția Centrala de Statistica 1978, table 13.
March 15, 1966	19,103,163		1570, Cable 151
January 5, 1977	21,559,416		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

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Consiliul Suprem al Dezvoltarii Economice şi Sociale. Institutul Central de Cercetari Economice. 1979a. Revista Economica, no. 30. Bucharest.

. 1979b. Revista Economica, no. 32. Bucharest.

Direcția Centrala de Statistica. 1978. Anuarul Statistic al Republicii Socialiste Romaniâ 1978. Bucharest.

. 1979. "Methods of Estimating the Accuracy Level of Recordings Made in the Population and Housing Census of January 5, 1977." Statistical Studies. Bucharest.

United Nations. 1975. Economic Survey of Europe in 1974, part II, Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000. New York.

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 28, 1947	c
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 28, 1947	Á
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	è
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978.	ξ
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-78 (percent)	5
6.	Life expectancy at birth	,
7.	Infant deaths per 1.000 live births, 1978	δ

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	21,100
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978. Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	8

- 1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR January 1980.
- 2. The 1947 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- Official registered rates as reported in PVSR January 1980.
   Based on official midyear population estimates for 1977 and 1978 from U.N. (1980).
- Assuming that the 1977-78 growth rate continued unchanged through calendar year 1978, a net immigration rate of about 9 per 1,000 population is implied.
- Data not available.
   Calculated from data reported in PVSR January 1980. Rate is based on 1 infant death and
- 283 births.

  8. See notes for Midwear Population Estimates.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. See note 3-4.
- 11. Projected assuming the 1977-78 growth rate continued unchanged through calendar year 1978.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	12.8	1970	19.2	1950-55	1.6
1955 1960	13.8 15.4	1971 1972	17.9 18.5	1955-60	2.2
1961	15.6	1973	18.9	1960-65	2.5
1962	16.7	1974	19.3	1965-70	1.9
1963	16.9	1975	19.7	1970-75	0.6
1964 1965 1966 1967	17.1 17.4 17.7 17.9	1976 1977 1978	20.1 20.4 20.7	1975-79	1.6
1968	18.3 18.7	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		

NOTES: 1950 and 1960-78-Official estimates from U.N. (1980).

1955—Calculated by averaging official estimaes for 1954 and 1956 from U.N. (1980). 1979—Projected by FDAD assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

#### **MAJOR SOURCES**

United Nations. Statistical Office. 1980. Unpublished data.

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 31, 1970	33,956,376
	Adjusted population, census of December 31, 1970	
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1 . !
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970	73
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	15

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1 .

- 1. Final census figure as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1979b. p. 3. Population includes Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.
  - The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- Provisional rates as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1979b, p. 4. Based on official estimates of the Jan. 1 de jure population for 1978 and 1979 reported
  - in Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1979b, p. 3. The official estimates were adjusted by adding estimates for Ceuta and Melilla.
  - 6. Reported in Instituto Nacional Estadística, 1979b, p. 3.
  - 7. Provisional rate as reported in Instituto Nacional Estadística, 1979b. p. 4.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates. 9-11. See notes 3-5.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	28,009	1970	33,779	1950-55	0.8
1955 1960	29,202 30,455	1971 1972	34,106 34,416	1955-60	0.8
1961	30,743	1973	34,730	1960-65	1.0
1962	31,066	1974	35,066	1965-70	1.0
1963	31,393	1975	35,442	1970-75	1.0
1964 1965 1966 1967	31,723 32,056 32,393 32,734	1976 1977 1978	35,849 36,278 36,686	1975-79	1.:
1968 1969	33,079 33,427	PROJECTE 1979	D ESTIMATES 37,077		

NOTES: 1950-60—Estimated by FDAD based on estimates reported in UNDY 1969, table 4, and in Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1969, p. 36. The reported figures were adjusted by adding estimates for Ceuta and Melilla.

1961-70-Reported in Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1977, p. 56.

1971-78—Estimated by FDAD based on the de facto population total for the 1970 census and on annual growth rates derived from de jure population estimates for the years 1970-78 reported in Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1979b. p. 3. The reported de jure estimates were adjusted by adding estimates for Ceuta and Heillia

1979—Estimated by FDAD based on the estimated de facto population for the beginning of the year derived from de jure estimates for 1970-78 and on the assumption that the rate of growth during 1979 would be the same as in 1978.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 31, 1950	28,117,873		Final census figure as reported in
December 31, 1960	30,582,936		Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1979b, p. 3. The census figures
December 31, 1970	33,956,376		include the population of the Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, Ceuta, and Melilla.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Instituto Nacional de Estadística. 1969. Anuario Estadístico de España 1989, edición manual. Madrid.
1977. Anuario Estadístico de España 1977. Madrid.
1978. Movimiento Natural de la Población Española, Año 1975. Madrid.
. 1979a. Anuario Estadistico de España 1979, edición manual. Madrid.
. 1979b. Boletín Mensual de Estadística, nos. 415-416, July-Aug. Madrid.
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 1963, Manpower Statistics 1950-1982. Paris.
1972. Labour Force Statistics 1959-1970. Paris.
. 1978. Labour Force Statistics 1965-1976. Paris.

United Nations. 1975. Economic Survey of Europe in 1974, part II, Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000. New York.

1.	Enumerated population, census of November 1, 1975
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 1, 1975
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1977
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	8,296,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	11
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978.	1
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.2

- Final census figure as reported in UNDY 1977, table 3.
- 2. The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Preliminary registered rates as reported in Statistiska Centralbyrsn, 1979, table A.
- Based on Jan. I population figures for 1978 and 1979 reported in Statistiska Centralbyran, 1979, table A. The growth rate exceeds the rate of natural increase due to a net immigration rate of 1.7 per 1,000 population.
  - Based on life expectancy by sex as reported in Statistiska Centralbyran, 1978b, table 4.17.
- 7. Reported in PVSR October 1979.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	7,014	1969	7,968	1950-55	0.7
1955 1960	7,262 7,480	1970 1971	8,043 8,098	1955-60	0.6
1961	7,520	1972	8,122	1960-65	0.7
1962	7,562	1973	8,137	1965-70	0.8
1963	7,604	1974	8,161	1970-75	0.4
1964 1965	7,661 7,734	1975 1976	8,193 8,222	1975-79	0.3
1966 1967	7,808 7,868	1977 1978	8,252 8,278		
1968	7,912	1979	8,296		

NOTES: 1950-79-Official estimates as reported in Statistiska Centralbyran, 1976, table 39; 1978a, table 45; and 1979, table A.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 31, 1950	7,041,829		Final de jure census figures for
November 1, 1960	7,495,316		1950, 1960, and 1965 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; and for
November 1, 1965	7,766,424		1970 and 1975 as reported in UNDY
November 1, 1970	8,076,903		1977, table 6.
November 1, 1975	8,208,544		

#### **MAJOR SOURCES**

Council of Europe. 1979. Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe. Strasbourg.

Statistiska Centralbyrån. 1976. Statistisk årsbok för Sverige 1976. Stockholm.

- \_\_\_\_\_. 1978b. Befolkningsförändringar 1977, del 3. Hela riket och länen m m. Stockholm.
- \_\_\_\_. 1979. Allmän månadsstatistik, no. 12. Stockholm.

. 1978a. Statistisk årsbok för Sverige 1978. Stockholm.

United Nations. 1975. Economic Survey of Europe in 1974, part II, Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000. New York.

#### SWITZERLAND

#### RENCHMARK DATA

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	Enumerated population, census of December 1, 1970
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 1, 1970
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978.
	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976-77

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	11
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.1

- Final census figure as reported in Bundesamt für Statistik, 1979, p. 14.
   The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Reported in Bundesamt für Statistik, 1979, p. 31.
- Based on official Jan. 1 populations for 1978 and 1979 renorted in Eidgemössisches Statistisches Axt, 1978b, table 67, and in Bundesant für Statistik, 1979 p. 23. A net ensgration rate of 1 per 1,000 population was calculated from data reported in Council of Eurose, 1979 p. 98.
  - Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy at birth by sex as reported in Council of Europe, 1979, v. 36.
- 7. Official rate reported in Bundesamt für Statistik, 1979, p. 61.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
   9-11. See notes 3-5.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	4.694	1970	6,267	1950-55	1.2
1955 1960	4,980 5,362	1971 1972	6,324 6,385	1955-60	1.5
1961	5,512	1973	6,431	1960-65	2.1
1962	5,666	1974	6,443	1965-70	1.1
1963	5,789	1975	6,405	1970-75	0.4
1964 1965 1966 1967	5,887 5,943 5,996 6,063	1976 1977 1978	6,346 6,327 6,337	1975-79	-0.2
		PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1968 1969	6,132 6,212	1979	6,343		

NOTES: 1950-78-Reported in Bundesamt für Statistik, 1979, p. 31.

1979-Estimated by FDAD based on the official estimate for midyear 1978 and on the assumption that the 1978 growth rate would continue unchanged.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date		Adjusted population	Source	
December 1, 1950	4,714,992		Enumerated populations for 1950, 1960, and 1970 as reported in	
December 1, 1960	5,429,061		Bundesamt für Statistik, 1979,	
December 1, 1970	6,269,783		p. 14. Population is de jure.	

# MAJOR SOURCES

Bundesamt für Statistik. 1979. Statistisches Jahrbuch der Schweiz 1979. Basel.

Council of Europe. 1979, Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe. Strasbourg.

Eidgenössisches Statistisches Amt. 1978a. Statistisches Jahrbuch der Schweiz 1978. Basel.

. 1978b. Bevölkerungsbewegung in der Schweiz 1977. Bern.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development(OECD). 1963. Manpower Statistics 1950-1962, Paris.

. 1978. Labour Force Statistics 1965-1976. Paris.

United Nations. 1975. Economic Survey of Europe in 1974, part II, Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000. New York.

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 25, 1971 55,515,000
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 25, 1971
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978.
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978.
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978-79 (percent)
	Life expectancy at birth, 1974-76.
7.	Infant deaths per 1.000 live births, 1977

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	55,901,00
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	1
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.

- 1. Final census figure as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1978, table 2.1.
- 2. The 1971 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- Reported in Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, 1979, p. 29.
- Reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 102.
   Calculated from official midyear population estimates for 1978 and 1979 as reported in
- Central Statistical Office, 1979, p. 177.

  6. Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy by sex as reported in Central
- Statistical Office, 1978, table 2.33.

  7. Reported in Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, 1979, p. 29.
- 7. Reported in Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, 1979, p. 29.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
   9-11. See notes 3-5.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	50,363	1970	55,522	1950-55	0.3
1955 1960	51,199 52,559	1971 1972	55,712 55,869	1955-60	0.5
1961	52,956	1973	56,000	1960-65	0.7
1962	53,414	1974	56,011	1965-70	0.4
1963	53,691	1975	55,981	1970-75	0.2
1964 1965 1966 1967	54,033 54,378 54,653 54,933	1976 1977 1978 1979	55,959 55,919 55,903 55,901	1975-79	-0.0
1968 1969	55,157 55,372				

NOTES: 1950—Estimated by FDAD by averaging beginning and end-of-year estimates reported in OECD, 1963, p. 114.

1955-60-Reported in UNDY 1966, table 4.

1961-64-Reported in OECD, 1975, p. 14.

1965-79-Official estimates as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1976, table 12; 1978, table 2.7; and 1979, p. 177.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 8, 1951	50,225,000		Final census figure as reported in
April 23, 1961	52,709,000		Central Statistical Office, 1978, table 2.1.
April 24, 1966	53,788,000		
April 25, 1971	55 515 000		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Central Statistical Office, 1976, Annual Abstract of Statistics 1976. London.

- . 1978. Annual Abstract of Statistics 1979. London.
- \_\_\_\_\_, 1979. Monthly Digest of Statistics, no. 404, Aug. London.
- Council of Europe. 1979, Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe. Strasbourg.
- Office of Population Censuses and Surveys. 1979. Population Trends, no. 17. Autumn. London.
- Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 1963, Manpower Statistics 1950-1962, Paris,
- . 1972. Labour Force Statistics 1959-1970. Paris.
- . 1975. Labour Force Statistics 1962-1973. Paris.
- . 1978. Labour Force Statistics 1965-1976. Paris.
- . 1979. Labour Force Statistics 1966-1977. Paris.

United Nations. 1975. Economic Survey of Europe in 1974, part II, Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000. New York.

## YUGOSLAVIA

### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 31, 1971	20.522.97
2.	Adjusted population, census of March 31, 1971	N
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	1
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	
	Life expectancy at birth, 1974-75	
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	3

### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979. 22,174,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)

- Final census figures as reported in Savezni zavod za statistiku, 1978, table 104-1. Population is de jure.
- 2. The 1971 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Reported in Savezni zavod za statistiku, 1979, p. 4.
- 5. Difference between unrounded birth and death rates.
- 6-7. Reported in Savezni zavod za statistiku, 1978, table 202-2; and 1979, p. 4.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
   9-11. See notes 3-5.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	16,346	1970	20,371	1950-55	1.4
1955 1960	17,519 18,402	1971 1972	20,574 20,775	1955-60	1.0
1961	18,612	1973	20,963	1960-65	1.1
1962	18,819	1974	21,164	1965-70	0.9
1963	19.029	1975	21,365	1970-75	1.0
1964 1965	19,222 19,434	1976 1977	21,573 21,775	1975-79	0.5
1966 1967	19,644 19,840	1978	21,968		
1968	20,029	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1969	20,209	1979	22,174		

NOTES: 1950-78—Reported in Saverni zavod za statistiku, 1976, table 2-1; and 1979, p. 4. 1979—Estimate provided by FDAD. For further information on sources and methods used in satimation, write the Chief, Foreign Demographic Analysis Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20230.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 31, 1953	16,991,449		De jure census figures as reported
March 31, 1961	18,549,291		in Savezni zavod za statistiku, 1978. table 104-1.
March 31, 1971	20,522,972		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Savezni	zavod	za	statistiku.	19/6.	Demograjska	statistika	1974.	Belgrade.

- . 1977. Statisticki godisnjak Jugoslavije 1977. Belgrade.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1978. Statisticki godisnjak Jugoslavije 1978. Belgrade.
  - . 1979. Indeks, no. 8. August. Belgrade.

United Nations. 1975. Economic Survey of Europe in 1974, part II, Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000. New York.

#### SOVIET UNION

### BENCHMARK DATA

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i.	Enumerated population, census of January 17, 1979	000
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 17, 1979	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978.	18
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978.	10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	).9
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1971-72	70
7.	Infant deaths nor 1 000 live birthe 1076	20

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July	1, 1979	 263,400,000
9.	Births per 1,000	population, 1978	 18
10.	Deaths per 1,000	population, 1978	 10
11.	Annual rate of g	rowth, 1978 (percent)	 0 . 9

- Preliminary census figure as reported in Tsentral'noye..., 1979b, p. 67.
  - The census figure was not adjusted. During a post enumeration survey conducted immediately after the census, persons missed by the census were enumerated, resulting in a virtually complete enumeration overall (Tsentral'noye..., 1979c).
  - 3-4. Reported in Tsentral noye..., 1979a, p. 11.
    - Calculated from an official population estimate for Jan. 1, 1978, reported in Tsentral'noye..., 1978b, p. 10, and an estimate for Jan. 1, 1979, that was based on the 1979 census figure.
  - Official data reported in Tsentral noye..., 1978b, p. 435. Life expectancy at birth for 1975 was estimated by FDAD to be 69 years.
  - Official data reported in PPSR April 1979. The infant mortality rate for 1975 was estimated by PDAD to be 30. Both figures exclude live-born infants of less than 28 weeks gestation, less than 1,000 grams in weight and 35 centimeters in length, who die within 7 daws of birth.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
   9-11. See notes 3-5.
- y-11: Dec Hotes y 2

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	180,075	1969	240,554	1950-55	1.7
1955	196,159 214,329	1970 1971	242,757 245,083	1955-60	1.8
1961	218,145	1972	247,459	1960-65	1.5
1962	221,730	1973	249,747	1965-70	1.0
1963	225,063	1974	252,065	1970-75	0.9
1964	228,149	1975	254,393	1975-79	0.9
1965	230,936	1976	256,674	1973-77	0.7
1966	233,533	1977	258,932		
1967	235,994	1978	261,200		
1968	238,317	1979	263,400		

NOTES: 1950-77-Reported in Sovet..., 1971, table 3; 1976, table 4; and 1978, table 3. 1978-Reported in Tsentral'noye..., 1978b, p. 7.

1979—Reported in Pravda, July 21, 1979, p. 2.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
January 15, 1959	208,826,650		Final census figures for 1959 and
January 15, 1970	241,720,134		1970 as reported in Boyarskiy, 1974, p. 166. Preliminary census figure
January 17, 1979	262,442,000		for 1979 as reported in Tsentral'noye, 1979b, p. 67.

### MAJOR SOURCES

Boyarskiy, A. Ya., ed. 1974. Naseleniye SSSR; spravochnik. Moscow.

Sovet ekonomicheskoy vzaimopomoshchi, Sekretariat. 1971. Statisticheskiy yezhegodnik stranohlenov Soveta ekonomicheskoy vzaimopomoshchi 1971. Moscow.

- . 1976. Statisticheskiy yezhegodnik stran-chlenov Soveta ekonomicheskoy vzaimopomoshchi 1976. Moscow.
- . 1978. Statisticheskiy yezhegodnik stran-chlenov Soveta ekonomiaheskoy vzaimopomoshahi 1978. Moscow.

Tsentral'noye statisticheskoye upravleniye pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR. 1975. Naseleniye SSSR 1973. Moscow.

- \_\_\_\_. 1976. Vestnik Statistiki, no. 11, Nov. Moscow.
- . 1977. Marodnoye khozyaystvo SSSR za 60 let; Yubileynyy statisticheskiy yezheqodnik. Moscow.
- . 1978a. Vestnik Statistiki, no. 11, Nov. Moscow.
- . 1978b. Narodnoye khozyaystvo SSSR v 1977 g., statisticheskiy yezhegodnik. Moscow.
- . 1979a. SSSR v tsifrakh v 1978 godu, kratkiy statisticheskiy sbornik. Moscow.
- . 1979b. Vestnik Statistiki, no. 5, May. Moscow.
- . 1979c. Unpublished data.
- United Nations. 1975. Economic Survey of Europe in 1974, part II, Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000. New York.

# **OCEANIA**



Countries not shown American Samoa Cook Islands French Polynesia

Juam Valuru Vallis & Futune

Table E-1. Population of Oceania, 1979, and Vital Rates, 1978, by Subregion

			1978	
Subregion	population July 1, 1979 (thousands)	Births par 1,000 population	Deaths per 1,000 population	Rata o growti (percant
Oceania	22,457	21	9	1.
Australia and New Zealand Melansaia	17,524 3,539 320 1,074	16 43 33-35 29-31	8 15 5-6 5	1.: 2.: 2.

Table E-2. Population of Oceania and Average Annual Rates of Growth, by Subregion: 1950 to 1979

Midyear population (thousands)

Subregion -	midden bobereion (chommun)							
Subregion —	1979	1975	1970	1965	1960	1955	19	
Oceania	22,457	21,325	19,420	17,538	15,767	14,078	12,5	
Australia and New Zealand	17,524	16,842	15,471	14,068	12,733	11,413	10,1	
Melanasia	3,539	3,185	2,777	2,438	2,146	1,889	1,6	
Micronsais	320	294	250	221	193	181	1	
Polynesia	1,074	1,005	922	811	694	596	5	
		Avera	ga annual	rate of gr	rowth (percant	t)		
Subregion —	1975-79	1970-75	1965	-70	1960-65	1955-60	1950-	
Ocaania	1.3	1.9		2.0	2.1	2.3	2	
Australia and New Zealand	1.0	1.7		1.9	2.0	2.2	2	
Molanesia	2.6	2.7		2.6	2.5	2.6	2	
Micronesia	2.1	3.2		2.5	2.7	1.4	2	
Polynesia	1.7	1.7		2.6	3.1	2.0	2	

Nota: For a list of countries comprising each subregion, see Composition of Subregions, pp. 18 and 19.

# Population Growth in Oceania: 1950 to 1979

The countries of Oceania contained only 0.5 percent of the world's population throughout the 1950-79 period. The average annual rate of population growth in this region decreased from 2.3 percent in 1950-55 to 1.9 percent in 1970-75, and to 1.3 percent in 1975-79.

The more developed regions of Australia and New Zealand, characterized by low fertility and low mortality, constituted nearly four-fifths of the total population of Oceania in 1979. The average annual population growth rate of Australia dropped from 2.3 percent in 1950-55 to 1.2 percent in 1975-79, due to a reduction by one-third in the average annual rate of natural increase and by three-fourths in the average annual rate of net immigration. The population growth rate declined even more in New Zealand, from an annual rate of 2.3 percent in 1950-55 to 0.3 percent in 1975-79. While New Zealand's average annual rate of natural increase was falling by approximately 40 percent in this period, the direction of migration shifted from net immigration in 1950-75 (about 7 per 1,000 population annually at the beginning of the period) to net emigration in 1976. Net emigration from New Zealand was especially high in 1977-79 (8 per 1.000 population annually), and a zero population growth rate was recorded in those years.

The remainder of Oceania's population is dispersed among thousands of islands which constitute the less developed regions of Melanesia, Micronesia, and Polyvesia. In Melanesia, fertility is high, mortality is moderately high, and the rate of growth has remained relatively high during the 1980-79 period. Illuctuating within a narrow ranee of

2.5-2.7 percent annually. Between 1970-75 and 1975-79, population growth rates remained relatively constant in Papua New Guinna-which constitutes over 85 percent of Melanesia's population—but declined appreciably in New Herbrids (from 3.8 percent to 2.5 percent). The net inter-total engineering rate for New Cadedonia in 1976 was estimated and the control of the co

Fertility is moderately high and mortality is low in both Micronesia and Polynesia. In Micronesia, population growth rates have fluctuated widely, ranging from a low of 1.4 percent in 1965-60 to a high of 3.2 percent in 1970-75. and 1975-79, the subregion's growth rate decreased 0.2.1 percent due primarily to not international emigration from the Pacific Islands and Kiribati and to adverses of ertility and a lower net immigration rate for Quam.

In Polynesia, the average annual population growth rate peaked during the 1960-65 period at a level of 3.1 percent, and then declined to 2.6 percent in the 1965-70 period and further to 1.7 percent in the 1970-79 period. The decline in the population growth rate in Polynesia since 1965 is due primarily to net international emigration, chiefly to Australia and New Zealand.

#### AMERICAN SAMOA

#### DENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 25, 1974	29,	190
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 25, 1974		N/
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977		34
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977		. 4
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-78 (percent)		1.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1969-71.		67
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977		. 17

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	31,500
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	34
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	1
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.3

- 1. Census figure as reported in Development Planning Office, no date, p. 19.
  - 2. The 1974 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
  - 3-4. Based on registered data as reported by the Development Planning Office, 1979, and estimated midyear population.
    - Based on the 1977 and 1978 official midyear populations (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980, table 1).
    - Based on an official estimate of life expectancy at birth by sex (UNDY 1975, table 16), assuming a sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
    - 7. Based on registered data as reported by the Development Planning Office, 1979.
    - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977.

  11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	19.1	1970	27.3	1950-55	0.7
1955 1960	19.8	1971 1972	27.7 28.2	1955-60	0.2
1961	19.9	1973	28.6	1960-65	4.1
1962	21.0	1974	29.1	1965-70	2.1
1963	23.1	1975	29.6	1970-75	1.6
1964 1965 1966 1967	23.2 24.6 26.7 25.1	1976 1977 1978	30.2 30.7 31.1	1975-79	1.6
1968	28.1	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1969	30.4	1979	31.5		

NOTES: 1950-78-Official midyear population estimates based on the 1950, 1960, 1970 and 1974 censuses as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1966, table 2; 1975, table 2; 1980, table 1; and Development Planning Office, no date.

1979- Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source	
April 1, 1950	18,937	18,937	Enumerated populations for 1950,	
April 1, 1960	20,051		1960, and 1970 as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1973, table	
April 1, 1970	27,159		1; and for 1974 as reported in	
September 25, 1974	29,190		Development Planning Office, no date, table 1.	

#### **MAJOR SOURCES**

Development Planning Office, 1979. Personal communication.

- . no date. Report on the 1974 Census of American Samoa, part I, Basic Information.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1966. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and Other Outlying Areas: 1950 to 1965." Current Population Reports, series P-25, no. 336. Washington, D.C.
- 1973. Census of Population: 1970. Characteristics of the Population, vol. 1, part 54. Washington, D.C.
- . 1975. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and Other Outlying Areas: 1960 to 1973."

  Current Population Reports, series P-25, no. 603. Washington, D.C.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1980. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and the Outlying Areas: 1970 to 1978."

  Current Population Reports, series P-25, no. 872. Washington, D.C.

### **AUSTRALIA**

#### RENCHMARK DATA

	Enumerated population, census of June 30, 1976	
	Adjusted population, census of June 30, 1976	
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	1
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978-79 (percent)	1 . 2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1977	7
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	13

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

		1, 1979	
9.	Births per 1,000	population, 1978	16
		population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of gr	owth, 1978 (percent)	1.2

- 1. Final census figure as reported in Australian Bureau of Statistics, 1977b, p. 1.
  - 2. Census population officially adjusted for 2.6 percent net underenumeration (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 1978a, p. 97).
  - Provisional registered rates as reported in PVSR October 1979. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence. Based on the 1978 and 1979 official midyear populations as reported in Australian
  - Bureau of Statistics, 1979a, Mar. and June Quarter, table 1, and 1979d. Based on the 1978 reported natural increase (see note 3-4) and the 1978-79 growth rate, a net immigration rate of approximately 4 per 1,000 population is implied. 6. Calculated from official estimates of male and female life expectancy at birth
  - (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 1979b, table 8; and 1979c, table 1), and a sex ratio at birth of 1.06 derived from registered data.
  - Registered rate as reported in Australian Bureau of Statistics, 1979b, table 14.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates. See note 3-4.
- 9-10.
- 11. Based on the 1978 and 1979 official midyear population (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 1979a. June Quarter: and 1979d).

Average annual growth rate	Period	Population	Year	Population	Year
2.3	1950-55	12,379	1969	8,267	1950
2,2	1955-60	12,660 12,937	1970 1971	9,277 10,361	1955 1960
2.0	1960-65	13,177	1972	10,599	1961
2.0	1965-70	13,380	1973	10,795	1962
1.7	1970-75	13,599	1974	11,001	1963
1.2	1975-79	13,771 13,916	1975 1976	11,218 11,439	1964 1965
		14,074	1977	11,655	1966
		14,249	1978	11,872	1967
		14,417	1979	12,102	1968

NOTES: 1950-65—Based on the inflated 1954 and 1961 censuaes, the adjusted 1966 census, and estimated growth rates which take into consideration official midwear population estimates, excluding aborigines (Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs, 1977, table 2).

1966-70—Based on the adjusted 1971 census and registered births, deaths, and migrants during the 1966-71 intercensal period (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 1975, p. 2; 1978c, June Quarter, table 1; Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics, 1968, Dec., p. 3; 1973, Jan., p. 2; and Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs, 1977, table 10).
1971-79-07ficial midwarp rooulation fitures (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 1978b. June.

p. 2; 1979a, Mar. and June Quarter, table 1 and 1979d), based on the adjusted 1971 and 1976 censuses and registered births, deaths, and migrants.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source	
June 30, 1954	8,986,530	9,064,000		
June 30, 1961	10,548,267	10,599,000	(excluding aborigines), 1961, and 1966 reported in Department of Immigration	
June 30, 1966	11,599,498	11,655,000	and Ethnic Affairs, 1977, table 2.	
June 30, 1971	12,755,638	12,937,200	Enumerated populations of 1971 and 1970 are as reported in Australian Bureau o	
June 30, 1976	13,548,472	13,915,500	Statistics, 1977a, p. 136; and 1977b, p. 1, respectively.	

The 1971 and 1976 enumerated populations were officially adjusted for 1.4 and 2.6 percent net underenumeration, respectively. A 0.5 percent net underenumeration is implied for the 1966 enumerated census based on the adjusted 1971 census and registered births, deaths, and migrants for the 1966-71 intercensal period; the 1961 enumerated total population inflated for the same percent net underenumeration as implied for the 1966 census. The 1954 enumerated total population was inflated to include aborgines reported in the 1961 census; and further inflated for the same percent net underenumeration implied for the 1966 census.

AUSTRALIA

# MAJOR SOURCES

. 1979d. Personal communication.

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Australian Bureau of Statistics. 1968. Monthly Review of Businessa Statistics. Camberra.
. 1969. Official Yearbook of the Commonwealth of Australia, no. 55. Camberra.
. 1973. Monthly Review of Business Statistics. Camberra.
. 1974. Demography 1971, bulletin no. 87. Canberra.
. 1975. Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics, no. 296. Camberra.
. 1976. Social Indicators, no. 1/1976. Canberra.
. 1977a. Year Book Australia, 1975 and 1976, no. 61. Canberra.
. 1977b. Census of Population and Housing 30 June 1976. Explanatory Notes, reference no. 2.02.9. Camberra.
. 1978a. Year Book Australia, 1977 and 1978, no. 62. Camberra.
. 1978b. Monthly Review of Business Statistics. Camberra.
. 1978c. Population and Vital Statistics. Camberra.
. 1979a. Population and Vital Statistics. Camberra.
. 1979b. Deaths 1977. Canberra.
. 1979c. Births 1977. Canberra.

Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs. 1977. Australian Immigration. Consolidated Statistics, no. 9. Camberra.

Enumerated population, census of December 1, 1976	18	.128
Adjusted population, census of December 1, 1976		. N
Births per 1,000 population, 1977		. 2
Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977.		!
Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1976		. 3:
	Adjusted population, census of December 1, 1976.  Births per 1,000 population, 1977.  Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977.  Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent).  Life expectancy at birth, 1976.	Enumerated population, census of December 1, 1976

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	18,700
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	27
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	9
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.8

- Final census figure as reported in Statistics Office, 1977, table 1.03.
- The 1976 census has not been calculated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered data as reported in PVSR October 1979, and estimated midyear population. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
  - Difference between unrounded crude bitth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 10 per 1,000 population. Net emigration was calculated based on the average annual emigration rate (Statistics Office, 1977, p. 19) during 1967 to 1976, excluding data for the years 1972 to 1974, which the Statistics Office (1977, p. 19) refers to as "abnormal."
  - Range estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on west, north and east region model life tables and corresponding registered infant mortality.
  - Registered rate as reported in PVSR July 1977.
- 8. See notes for Midvear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977.
- 11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977 calendar-year growth rate.

# Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	14.6	1970	20.8	1950-55	2.2
1955 1960	16.2 17.8	1971 1972	21.3 21.3	1955-60	1.9
1961	18.2	1973	20.9	1960-65	1.3
1962	18.5	1974	19.9	1965-70	1.8
1963	18.7	1975	19.2	1970-75	-1.0
1964 1965 1966	18.9 19.1 19.2	1976 1977	18.4 18.4	1975-79	-0.
1967	19.4	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1968 1969	19.9 20.5	1978 1979	18.5		

NOTES: 1950-66-Based on the 1951, 1956, 1961 and 1966 censuses, reported births and deaths (UNDY 1966, table 16; 1967, table 17; and 1988, table 11) and estimated net emigration. Net emigration is based on the average annual net intercensal sigration for the respective periods.

1967-76-Official projected estimates (Statistics Office, 1977, p. 18).
1977-Based on the 1976 official midyear population, registered births and deaths (Statistics Office, 1977, p. 19), and estimated net emigration.

1978-79-Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977 calendar-year growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
September 25, 1951	15,079		Enumerated populations for 1951 to
September 25, 1956	16,680		1966 as reported in <i>UNDY 1970</i> , table 7: and for 1971 and 1976 as
September 25, 1961	18,378		reported in Statistics Office, 1977
September 1, 1966	19,247		table 1.03.
December 1, 1971	21,323		
December 1, 1976	18,128		

### MAJOR SOURCES

Statistics Office. 1977. Census of Population and Housing 1976. Rarotonga.

L	Enumerated population, census of September 13, 1976 588,06
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 13, 1976
	Births per 1,000 population, 1977
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-78 (percent)
	Life expectancy at birth, 1966
Ζ.	Infant deaths per 1.000 live births, 1975

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	26-27
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
ш.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.1

### NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in UNDY 1977, table 3.
  - The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Registered rates as reported in PVSR October 1979.
- Based on official midyear population estimates as reported in South Pacific Commission (1979).
  - Based on official estimates of life expectancy at birth by sex and ethnicity (UNDY 1977, table 22), weighted by the census proportions of Fijian and Indian population, and assuming a sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
  - Registered rate as reported in Bureau of Statistics (1976, p. 14).
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9. Projected range based on assumed trend of fertility since 1977.
- Projected assuming no significant change in mortality since 1977.
   Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

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## Midvegr Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	287	1970	521	1950-55	2.9
1955	332	1971	533	1955-60	3.4
1960	393	1972	544	1955-60	3.4
1961	407	1973	556	1960-65	3.3
1962	422	1974	565	1965-70	2.3
1963	436	1975	576	1970-75	2.0
1964 1965	451 463	1976 1977	585 596	1975-79	1.8
1966	474	1978	607		
1967	485				
		PROJECTED EST	IMATES		
1968	495				
1969	506	1979	618		

NOTES: 1950-65- Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the 1946, 1956, and 1966 censuses and assumed fertility, mortality and migration trends.

1966-78-Official midyear population estimates as reported in South Pacific Commission (1979). 1979- Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census dete	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
October 2, 1946	259,638		Enumerated population for 1946
September 27, 1956	345,737		as reported in UNDY 1955, table 1; for 1956 and 1966 as reported in
September 12, 1966	476,727		UNDY 1970, table 6; and for 1976
September 13, 1976	588,068		as reported in UNDY 1977, table 3.

## MAJOR SOURCES

Bureau of Statistics. 1976. Social Indicators for Fifi, issue no. 3.

Bureau of Statistics. Government Statistician. 1977. Personal communication.

South Pacific Commission, 1979, Personal communication,

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 29, 1977
2	Adjusted population, census of April 29, 1977
	Births per 1,000 population, 1972
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1972.
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-78 (percent)
	Life expectancy at birth, 1964-67
	Infant deaths per 1 000 live hirths 1968

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

PROS	JECTED ESTIMATES	
8.	Population, July 1, 1979	144,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	. 33-35
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.2

- Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1979, comprising Austral, Gambier, Marquesas, Rapa, Society and Tuamotu Islands.
  - 2. The 1977 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on provisional registered data as reported in PVSR October 1979 and estimated midyear population, Completeness of registration is unknown.
  - Based on official 1977 and 1978 midyear populations as reported by South Pacific Commission (1979).
  - Based on life expectancy at birth, by sex, estimated by Pirie and Groenewegen (1973), and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
  - Registered rate as reported in PVSR October 1979. Completeness of registration is unknown.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
  - 9. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of fertility since 1972.
  - 10. Projected assuming no significant change in mortality since 1972.
  - 11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	62	1970	116	1950-55	2,9
1955	72	1971	120	1955-60	2.4
1960	81	1972	123		
1961	83	1973	126	1960-65	3.1
1962	83	1974	129	1965-70	4.1
1963	87	1975	132	1970-75	2.6
1964	91	1976	135	1975-79	2.2
1965	95	1977	138	19/3-/9	0.0
1966	99	1978	141		
1967	103				
1968	107	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1969	112	1979	144		

NOTES: 1950-61-Estimated based on the 1951, 1956, and 1962 censuses as reported by Clairin,

1962-71- Based on the 1962 and 1971 censuses and registered births and deaths. 1972-78- Official estimates based on the 1977 census as reported by the South Pacific Commission, 1979.

1979- Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
September 17, 1951	62,678		Enumerated populations for 1951,
December 13, 1956	73,724		1956, and 1962 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7: for 1971 as
November 9, 1962	84,551		reported in UNDY 1974, table 3;
February 8, 1971	119,168		and for 1977 as reported in PVSR October 1979.
April 29, 1977	137,382		000001 10701

## **MAJOR SOURCES**

Clairin, Rémy. 1972. "La Population de la Polynésie Française." Population, no. 4-5 (July-Oct.).

Pirie, Peter and Ko Groenewegen. 1973. "The Demographic Situation in the Pacific Islands." Unpublished paper presented at the annual meeting of the Population Association of America in New Orleans.

South Pacific Commission, 1979, Population Estimates for the South Pacific Region, 1966-78, Unpublished.

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 1, 1970	84	, 9	196
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 1, 1970			NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977			27
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977			. :
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-78 (percent)		. 2	2.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth			N
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977			15

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	117,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	27
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	3
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.7

- 1. Final census figure as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1973, table 1.
  - The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error. Based on registered data as reported in Office of Vital Statistics, 1977, pp. 4 and 29, and estimated midvear population.
  - Based on the 1977 and 1978 official midyear population estimates (U.S. Bureau of the 5. Census, 1980, table 1).
  - Data not available.
  - 7. Based on registered data as reported in Office of Vital Statistics, 1977, p. 40.
  - 8. See notes for Midvear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977.
  - 11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

## Midvear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

		I			Average annual
Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	growth rate
1950	60	1970	87	1950-55	2.7
1955 1960	69 67	1971 1972	93 99	1955-60	-0.
1961	66	1973	109	1960-65	2.0
1962	69	1974	105	1965-70	3.1
1963	72	1975	107	1970-75	4.3
1964 1965 1966	72 74 79	1976 1977 1978	108 111 114	1975-79	2.2
1967	81		D ESTIMATES		
1968	84				
1969	84	1979	117		

NOTES: 1950-78- Official midyear population estimates based on the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1966, table 2; 1975, table 2; and 1980, table 1.

1979- Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 1, 1950	59,498		Enumerated populations as reported
April 1, 1960	67,044		in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1973, table 1.
April 1, 1970	84,996		,

## MAJOR SOURCES

Office of Vital Statistics. 1977. Statistical Report 1977. Agana.

- U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1966. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and Other Outlying Areas: 1950 to 1965." Current Population Reports, series P-25, no. 336. Washington, D.C.
- . 1973. Census of Population: 1970. Characteristics of the Population, vol. 1, part 54. Washington, D.C.
- \_. 1975. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and Other Outlying Areas: 1960 to 1973. Current Population Reports, series P-25, no. 603. Washington, D.C.
- . 1980. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and the Outlying Areas: 1970 to 1978." Current Population Reports, series P-25, no. 872. Washington, D.C.

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 12, 1978	56,	213
	Adjusted population, census of December 12, 1978		
	Births per 1,000 population, 1968		
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1965-68		
	Annual rate of growth, 1973-78 (percent)		
6.	Life expectancy at birth		N/
7	Infant double new 1 000 live births		12.6

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	. 29-3
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.

## NOTES:

- 1. Final census figure as reported by Census Commissioner, 1979, table 1.
  - 2. The 1978 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Rates estimated by Pirie and Groenewegen (1973). Data refer to Kiribati and Tuvalu.
- 5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1973 and 1978 censuses.
- 6-7. Data not available. 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- See notes for midyear ropulation Estimates.
   Projected range of variation based on sssumed trend of fertility since 1968.
- 10. Projected based on assumed trend of mortality since 1965-68.
- 11. Projected based on a continuation of the 1973-78 intercensal growth rate.

\*Formerly Gilbert Islands. Of the former "Gilbert Islands and Tuvalu," Kiribati became independent on July 12, 1979, and Tuvalu on October 1, 1978.

## Midvear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

ear	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
950	33.4	1970	48.9	1950-55	2.0
955 960	36.9 40.7	1971 1972	49.8 50.6	1955-60	2.0
961	41.5	1973	51.5	1960-65	1.9
962	42.4	1974	52.4	1965-70	1.8
963	43.2	1975	53.2	1970-75	1.7
964 965 966 967	44.0 44.8 45.6 46.4	1976 1977 1978	54.1 54.9 55.8	1975-79	1.6
968	47.2	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
969	48.1	1979	56.7		

NOTES: 1950-78-Based on the 1947, 1963, 1968, 1973 and 1978 censuses and the respective intercensal growth rates.

1979- Projected based on a continuation of 1973-78 intercensal growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 9, 1947	31,491		Enumerated population for 1947
April 30, 1963	43,068		as reported in UNDY 1955, table 5; for 1963 and 1968 as reported
December 6, 1968	47,578		in UNDY 1971, table 8; for 1973
December 8, 1973	51,926		as reported in South Pacific Commission, 1975, table 2; and
December 12, 1978	56,213		for 1978 as reported by Census Commissioner, 1979, table 1.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

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Census Commissioner, 1979, Population Census 1978, Advance Tables. Tarawa.

Pirie, Peter and Ko Groenewegen. 1973. "The Demographic Situation in the Pacific Islands." Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Population Association of America. New Orleans.

South Pacific Commission, 1975. Population 1974. Statistical Bulletin of the South Pacific, no. 7. Noumea, New Caledonia.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

	Enumerated population, census of January 22, 1977
	Adjusted population, census of January 22, 1977
	Births per 1,000 population, 1976
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1976
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1976 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	0
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	2
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978.	1
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	. 7

- 1. Preliminary census figure as reported by Groenewegen, 1977. Population is de jure.
- The 1977 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (U.N., 1979), and estimated midyear population.
  5. Difference between crude birth and death rates.
  6-7. Data not available. An infant mortality rate of 52 per 1.000 live births (based on fewer
- 6-7. Data not available. An infant mortality rate of 52 per 1,000 live births (based on fewer than 30 events) for 1968 is reported in UNDY 1978, table 4.
  8. See notes for Midvear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1976.
  - 11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1976 growth rate.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:

1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	3.4	1970	6.6	1950-55	1.4
1955	3.7	1971	6.7	1955-60	3.9
1960	4.5	1972	6.8	1933-00	3.9
1961	4.6	1973	6.9	1960-65	4.4
1962	4.8	1974	7.0	1965-70	3.4
1963	4.8	1975	7.1	1970-75	1.3
1964	4.9	1976	7.2	1975-79	1.7
1965	5.6			19/5-/9	4.7
1966	6.1	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1967	6.1	1977	7.3		
1968	6.3	1978	7.4		
1969	6.5	1979	7.6		

NOTES: 1950-66—Based on official midyear population estimates as reported by U.N., 1979. 1967-76—Based on the 1966 de facto census, the 1977 de jure census, an official midyear estimate for 1969 (U.N., 1979), and assumed trends in growth rates which take into consideration the 1966-77 intercensal growth rate and registered births and deaths for 1975 and 1976 (U.N., 1979).

1977-79-Projected assuming a continuation of the 1976-77 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source		
June 30, 1949	3,269		Enumerated populations as reported		
June 30, 1954	3,473		in UNDY 1962, table 7; UNDY 1970, table 6; and Groenewegen, 1977.		
June 30, 1961	4,613		The 1977 population is de jure.		
June 30, 1966	6,057				
January 22, 1977	7,254				

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Groenewegen, Ko (South Pacific Commission). 1977. Personal communication.

United Nations. Statistical Office. 1979. Personal communication.

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 23, 1976
	Adjusted population, census of April 23, 1976
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978.
	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)
	Life expectancy at birth, 1976
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	27
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.6

- 1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1979. Includes the islands of Huon, Chesterfield, Loyalty, Walpole and Belep Archipelago.
- Census figure officially adjusted for 0.6 percent underenumeration based on the results of a post enumeration survey (France, no date, p. 6).
- 3-4. Based on registered data of unknown completeness (U.N., 1980) and estimated midyear population. 5. Based on the difference between the unrounded crude birth and death rates and an esti
  - mated net emigration rate of 13.6 per 1.000 population, derived from official data as reported in Service Statistique (1979). Based on official male and female life tables as reported in Service Statistique (1978),
  - assuming a sex ratio at birth of 1.05. 7. Registered rate based on data of unknown completeness (U.N., 1980).

  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-11. See notes 3-5.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	55	1970	111	1950-55	3.3
1955	65	1971	120	1955-60	3.9
1960	79	1972	126	1933-00	3.9
1961	82	1973	130	1960-65	2.7
1962	85	1974	132	1965-70	4.1
1963	87	1975	134	1970-75	3.7
1964	88	1976	134	1975-79	0.5
1965	90	1977	135	19/3-/9	0.0
1966	93	1978	135		
1967	96				
		PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1968	99				
1969	103	1979	136		

NOTES: 1950-78- Estimated based on the 1956, 1963, 1969, 1974, and 1976 adjusted censuses and assumed trends in fertility, mortality and migration, which take into consideration the trend in registered births, deaths, and net migration (Service Statistique, 1978; 1979; and U.N. 1980).

1979-Projected assuming a continuation of the 1978 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 6, 1956	68,480	69,000	Enumerated populations for 1956,
May 2, 1963	86,519	87,000	1963, and 1969 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7: and for 1974
March 11, 1969	100,579	101,000	and 1976 as reported in France,
April 23, 1974	131,665	132,000	no date, table $P_1$ . The 1976 census figure was officially adjusted for
April 23, 1976	133,233	134,000	0.6 percent underenumeration based on the results of a post enumera- tion survey (France, no date, p.6). The 1956 to 1974 censuses were in- flated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the same percent under- enumeration as was reported for 1976.

### MAJOR SOURCES

France. INSEE. no date. Résultate Statistiques du Recensement Général de la Population de la Nouvelle Calédonie. 23 Avril 1976. Paris.

Service Statistique. 1978. Situation Démographique du Territoire Années 1975 à 1977.

. 1979. Annuaire Statistique de la Nouvelle Calédonie 1979.
United Nations. Statistical Office. 1980. Personal communication.

resince Google

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 15-16, 1979
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 15-16, 1979 N
	Births per 1,000 population
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1967-79 (percent)
	Life expectancy at birth, 1961-63
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1961-63 95-10

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	114,00
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	4
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	. 15-1
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.6-3.

- 1. Provisional census figure as reported by South Pacific Commission (1979).
- The 1979 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Data not available. Crude birth and death rates for 1966 of 45 and 20 per 1,000 population, respectively, were reported in UNDY 1975, table 4, based on an analysis of 1967 census data.
  - 5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1967 and 1979 censuses.
  - Range of variation based on the estimated infant mortality rate (see item 7) and corresponding Coale-Demeny north and south region model life tables.
  - responding Coale-Demeny north and south region model like tables.

    7. Range of variation based on estimated  $l_2$ ,  $l_3$ ,  $l_5$  values using the Feeny mortality tech-
  - nique applied to data from the 1967 census.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected based on assumed levels of fertility and mortality, which take into consideration estimated levels for 1966 (see note 3-4).
  - 11. Projected range of variation based on possible combinations of crude birth and death rates.

## NEW HEBDIDES

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	52	1970	85	1950-55	2.4
1955 1960	59 66	1971 1972	86 91	1955-60	2.4
1961	68	1973	95	1960-65	2.3
1962	69	1974	98	1965-70	2.6
1963	71	1975	102	1970-75	3.8
1964	73	1976	105		
1965	74	1977	108	1975-79	2.6
1966	76	1978	111		
1967	78				
		PROJECTED	DESTIMATE		
1968	81				
1969	83	1979	114		

NOTES: 1950-78-Massed on the 1967 and 1979 censuses and assumed trends in estimated growth \* rates, which take inno consideration a 1950 estimated adjevar population (U.N., 1979, table 1.C) and trends in official midyser estimates for 1964 to 1979 (South Pacific Commission, 1979). 1979—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 28, 1967	77,988		Enumerated population for 1967 as
January 15-16, 1979	112,596		reported in PVSR October 1979; and for 1979 as reported by South Pacific Commission (1979).

### **MAJOR SOURCES**

486

France. INSEE. no date. Le Recensement du Condominium des Nouvelles-Hébrides 1967: Principaux Résultats. [Paris.]

Pirie, Peter and Ko Groenewegen. 1973. "The Demographic Situation in the Pacific Islands."

Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Population Association of America. New Orleans,

South Pacific Commission. 1979. Personal communication.

United Nations. 1979. World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1980-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 23, 1976
	Adjusted population, census of March 23, 1976
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live hirths 1977

### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	16
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	8
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.0

## NOTES:

#### 1

- Provisional census figure as reported in PVSR July 1979.
- The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
   Based on provisional registered and official midyear population as reported in Depart-
- ment of Statistics, 1979, tables 1 and 7. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.

  5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an official emigration rate
  - of 8.5 per 1,000 population (Department of Statistics, 1979, tables 7 and 9).

    6. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered deaths by age for 1976,
  - Calculated at the U.S. Sureau of the Census based on registered deaths by age for 1976, and the 1976 census age distribution moved to midyear.
  - 7. Registered rate as reported in PVSR July 1979.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
   9-11. See notes 3-5.

## NEW ZEALAND

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	1,908	1970	2,811	1950-55	2.3
1955 1960	2,136 2,372	1971 1972	2,854	1955-60	2.1
1961	2,420	1973	2,956	1960-65	2.1
1962	2,482	1974	3,015	1965-70	1.3
1963	2,532	1975	3,071	1970-75	1.8
1964 1965 1966 1967	2,585 2,628 2,676 2,724	1976 1977 1978	3,095 3,106 3,107	1975-79	0.3
1968	2,748	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1969	2,773	1979	3,107		

NOTES: 1950-78-Official midvear population estimates as reported in Department of Statistics. 1977, table 4; and 1979, table 1.

1979-Projected assuming a continuation of the 1978 calendar-year growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 17, 1951	1,939,472		All censuses as reported in Depart-
April 17, 1956	2,174,062		ment of Statistics, 1978b, p. 56.
April 18, 1961	2,414,984		
March 22, 1966	2,676,919		
March 23, 1971	2,862,631		
March 23, 1976	3,129,383		

### MAJOR SOURCES

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Department	of	Statistics.	1977.	Population	and	Migration,	1975-77,	Part	Α.	<ul> <li>Population.</li> </ul>
Wellingto	on.									

- . 1978a. Vital Statistics 1975 and 1976. Wellington.
- . 1978b. New Zealand Official Yearbook 1978. Wellington.
  - . 1979. Monthly Abstract of Statistics, May 1979. Wellington.

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 18, 1973
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 18, 1973
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1973
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population No.
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-78 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth,
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births

#### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	131,000
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7-9
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.2

- Final census figure as reported in High Commissioner, no date. Excludes U.S. armed forces stationed at the Kwajalein missile base.
  - 2. The 1973 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
  - Lower bound is a reported rate (High Commissioner, 1978, table 8) based on unpublished tabulations from the 1973 census. Upper bound was sestimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an application of the Brass fertility technique (P<sub>2</sub>/P<sub>7</sub> ratio) to children-verve-born data from the 1973 census and 1972 registered births.
  - 4. Data not available.
  - Based on the 1977 and 1978 official midyear population estimates (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980, table 1).
  - 6-7. Data not available.
    - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
    - Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1973.
       Projected range of variation based on assumed levels of mortality which take into con-
    - 0. Projected range of variation based on assumed levels of mortality which take into consideration results from an application of child survivorship techniques to 1973 census data and Coale-Demeny west and south region model life tables.
    - 11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

## PACIFIC ISLANDS

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	57	1970	102	1950-55	3.1
1955 1960	66 76	1971 1972	107 111	1955-60	2.6
1961	78	1973	114	1960-65	2.7
1962	81	1974	117	1965-70	3.3
1963	85	1975	120	1970-75	3.3
1964 1965	88 91	1976 1977	123 125	1975-79	2.2
1966	92	1978	128		
1967	92				
		PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1968	94				
1969	97	1979	731		

NOTES: 1950-78-Official midywar estimates based on the 1950, 1955, 1958, 1967, and 1973 censuses as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census (1966, table 2; 1975, table 2; and 1980, table 1), which take into consideration preliminary results of the 1977 Occupation and Skill Survey (High Commissioner, 1979).

1979-Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
1950	54,843		Enumerated populations for 1950,
1955	63,992		1955, 1958, and 1967 as report in U.S. Bureau of the Census.
June 30, 1958	70,724		1973, table 1; and for 1973 as
March 26, 1967	91,448		reported in High Commissioner, no date.
September 18, 1973	115,251		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

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High Commissioner, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. 1978. Bulletin of Statistics, vol. I, no. 3. Saipan, Mariana Islands.

- \_\_\_. 1979. Personal communication.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1966. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and Other Outlying Areas: 1950 to 1965." Current Population Reports, series P-25, no. 336. Washington, D.C.
- . 1973. Census of Population: 1970. Characteristics of the Population, vol. 1, part 58. Washington, D.C.
- . 1975. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and Other Outlying Areas: 1960 to 1973," Current Population Reports, series P-25, no. 603. Washington, D.C.
- . 1980. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and the Outlying Areas: 1970 to

1.	Enumerated population, census of July 7, 1971
2.	Adjusted population, census of July 7, 1971
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1971
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1971
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1971 (percent)
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1966-71
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1966-71

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	3,067,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	44
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	16
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.7

- 1. The enumerated population for 1971 is not available.
- 2 Official adjusted population based on the 1971 census and post enumeration survey (Bureau of Statistics, no date, table 3).
- 3-4. Based on official estimated vital rates for the indigenous population and registered data for the nonindigenous population (Bureau of Statistics, 1978, table 12).
  - 5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates.
- Range of variation based on estimated infant mortality (see note 7) and Coale-Demeny north and south regional model life tables, respectively.
- Range of variation estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an application of the Feeny mortality technique to data from the 1971 census.
- of the Feeny mortality technique to data from the 1971 census.

  8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

  9-10. Based on a continuation of the 1976 officially estimated vital rates for the indigenous
- population, registered data for the nonindigenous population (Suresu of Statistics, 1979a, table 12), and estimated midyear population.
  - 11. Projected based on the official 1976-77 growth rate.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:

1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	growth rate
1950	1,453	1970	2,418	1950-55	2.6
1955 1960	1,650 1,875	1971 1972	2,490 2,552	1955-60	2.6
1961	1,923	1973	2,620	1960-65	2.6
1962	1,973	1974	2,683	1965-70	2.5
1963	2,024	1975	2,756	1970-75	2.6
1964 1965 1966	2,076 2,130 2,185	1976 1977	2,829 2,906	1975-79	2.7
1967	2,237	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1968 1969	2,292 2,353	1978 1979	2,986 3,067		

NOTES: 1950-65—Based on official midyear population estimates (Australia, 1972, p. 8), the 1966 census, and assumed trends in fertility and mortality.

1966-77-Based on official midyear population estimates as reported in Bureau of Statiatica (1979a and 1979b, table 3).

1978-79-Projected based on a continuation of the 1976-77 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 20 - July 9, 1966		2,184,986	The 1966 and 1971 adjusted populations as reported in South
July 7, 1971		2,489,935	Pacific Commission, 1975, table 1.

## MAJOR SOURCES

Caledonia.

Australia. Department of External Territories. 1972. Compendium of Statistics for Papua New Guinea. Canberra.

Bureau of Statistica. 1978. Summary of Statistics 1974/75. Port Moresby.

- . 1979a. Summary of Statistics 1975/76. Port Moresby.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1979b. Summary of Statistics 1976/77. Port Moresby.
- \_\_\_\_\_. no date. Population Censua 1971, Population Characteristics, bulletin no. 1. Port Moresby.

McDevitt, Thomas M. (Institute of Applied Social and Economic Research, Papua New Guinea). 1980, Personal communication.

Rafiq, M. 1979. "Some Evidence on Recent Demographic Changes in Papua New Guinea," Population

Studies, vol. 33, no. 2, pp. 307-312.

South Pacific Commission. 1975. Population 1974. Statistical Bulletin, no. 7. Noumes, New

1.	Enumerated population, census of November 3, 1976	15	1,9	983
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 3, 1976			NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976			37
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1976			
	Annual rate of growth, 1976-77 (percent)			
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1962-66		54-	-66
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1962-66		70-	-87

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	55,000
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.2

- Final census figure as reported in Department of Statistics, 1979, table 3.
  - 2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Rates based on official estimates of births and deaths as reported in Department of Statistics, 1977b, table 4, and official midyear population estimates.
  - 5. Based on official midyear population estimates for 1976 and 1977.
  - Range of variation based on estimated infant mortality (see note 7) and Coale-Demeny morth and south regional model life tables, respectively. An official estimate of 61 years was reported in Department of Statistics (1977c).
  - Range of variation estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an application of the Feeny mortality technique to data from the 1971 census. An infant mortality rate of 40 per 1,000 live births was reported in PVSR July 1977.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1976.
- 11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1976-77 growth rate.

# Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Average annual growth rate	Period	Population	Year	Population	Year
2.7	1950-55	142	1970	82	1950
		145	1971	94	1955
3.2	1955-60	148	1972	110	1960
2.	1960-65	149	1973	114	1961
2.3	1965-70	150	1974	117	1962
0.9	1970-75	149	1975	121	1963
		150	1976	124	1964
1.0	1975-79	152	1977	127	1965
				130	1966
		ESTIMATES	PROJECTE	133	1967
		154	1978	136	1968
		755	1979	139	1969

NOTES: 1950-71- Based on the 1951, 1956, 1961, 1966 and 1971 censuses and assumed trends in fertility, mortality and migration.

1972-77- Based on official end-of-year populations as reported in Department of Statistics, 1979, table 4.

1978-79- Projected assuming a continuation of the 1976-77 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
September 25, 1951	84,909		Enumerated populations for 1951 to
September 25, 1956	97,327		1966 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 5; and for 1971 and 1976 as
September 25, 1961	114,427		reported in Department of Statis-
November 21, 1966	131,377		tics, 1979, table 3.
November 3, 1971	146,627		
November 3, 1976	151,983		

## **MAJOR SOURCES**

Banister, Judith. 1979. "Census Questions	on Fertility and Child Mortality: Problems with
Questionnaire Design," Asia and Pacific	Census Forum. East-West Center. Honolulu.
Department of Statistics, 1976, Vital Sta	tistics Sammle Summey Report 1925 Ania

. 19	77a.	Quarterly	Statistical	Rullatin	4+h	Ouarter	Oct.=Dec	1976	4040

- . 1977b. Quarterly Statistical Bulletin. 3rd Quarter, July-Sept. 1977. Apia.
- . 1977c. Personal communication.
- . 1979. Quarterly Statistical Bullstin. 4th Quarter, Oct.-Dec. 1978. Apia.

1.	Enumerated population, census of February 7, 1976	823
2.	Adjusted population, census of February 7, 1976	NA
	Births per 1,000 population, 1970	
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970	. 11
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1976-78 (percent)	3.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA.
7	T-5 4 1 000 1/ 1 / 1020	70

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	222,000
	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	3.3-3.7

## NOTES:

#### NOTES.

- 1. Final census figure (Statistical Office, 1978, table 2.1).
  - 2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
  - Estimate reported in Western Pacific High Commission (no date, table II-A), based on an application of the Brass fertility technique to 1970 census data.
  - Estimate reported in Western Pacific High Commission (no date, p. 80), based on an application of the Brass mortality technique to 1970 census data and Coale-Demeny west
  - region model life tables.

    5. Based on official midyear population estimates for 1976 and 1978 as reported in South
  - Based On Official midyear population estimates for 1976 and 1976 as reported in South Pacific Commission, 1979.
     Data not available. Using an infant mortality rate of 78 and Coale-Demeny west region
  - model life tables, a life expectancy at birth of 58 years can be estimated for 1970 based on data reported in Western Pacific High Commission (no date, table VII-D)
  - Estimate reported in Western Pacific high Commission (no date, table VII-D), based on the application of the Brass mortality technique to 1970 census data.
- 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends of increasing fertility and declining mortality as indicated by official population estimates for the 1970-78 period and the 1976 census, as well as reports of a recent "buby boom" (TPPF, 1977, pp. 29-30).
  - 11. Range of variation given possible combinations of crude birth and death rates.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	107 °	1970	163	1950-55	1.4
1955 1960	114 126	1971 1972	168 174	1955-60	2.0
1961	130	1973	180	1960-65	2.5
1962	133	1974	186	1965-70	2.6
1963	136	1975	193	1970-75	3.4
1964 1965 1966 1967	140 143 147 151	1976 1977 1978	200 206 214	1975-79	3.5
1968	154	PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1969	1 58	1979	222		

NOTES: 1950-63- Based on the 1931 census, 1959 survey, 1964 official midyear population estimate, and assumed trends in fertility and mortality. 1964-78- Official estimates as reported in South Pacific Commission, 1979.

1979-Projected assuming a continuation of the 1976-78 average annual growth rate.

The following censuses and survey were used in deriving the population time series:

Enumerated Adjusted

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 1, 1931 November 9, 1959 (survey) February 7, 1970 February 7, 1976	94,066 124,076 160,998 196,823		Enumerated populations for 1931 and 1970 as reported in UNDY 1970. Table 7.

### **MAJOR SOURCES**

Statistical Office. 1978. Statistical Bulletin, July. Honiara.

Western Pacific High Commission. British Solomon Islands Protectorate. no date. Report on the Census of the Population, 1970, by Ko Groenewegen.

South Pacific Commission. [1979.] Statistical Bulletin on Population 1978.

United Nations. 1979. World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment. ST/ESA/SER.R/33.

International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF). 1977. People, vol. 4, no. 3. London.

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 1, 1976	90	).1	28
	Adjusted population, census of December 1, 1976			
	Births per 1,000 population, 1966.			
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1966			14
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-78 (percent)		. 2	2.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth			NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live hirths			N

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

	Population, July 1, 1979	
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	30-35
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	8
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.2

- Provisional census figure as reported by Government Statistician, 1978, table 1. Population is de jure.
- The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Estimates based on the application of various techniques as reported in South Pacific Commission, 1979b, table 39.
  - Based on official midyear population estimates (South Pacific Commission, 1979a).
     Data not available. A range for life expectancy at birth of 52 to 56 years for 1966
  - based on various indirect techniques is reported in South Pacific Commission, 1979b, p. 120.
  - Data not available. An infant mortality rate of 107 for 1966 was estimated based on life tables by sex prepared by Pirie and Groenewegen, 1973, Appendix I.
- tables by sex prepared by Pirie and Groenewegen, 1973, Appendix 1.
  8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Based on the weighted average of the 1978 crude birth and death rates estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for selected combinations of Polynesian islands.
  - Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate. The difference between the growth rate and the crude birth and death rates implies a net emigration rate of 0 to 5 per 1.000 population.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	45.7	1970	86.0	1950-55	3.5
1955 1960	54.5 63.7	1971 1972	87.0 88.0	1955-60	3.1
1961	65.7	1973	89.0	1960-65	3.0
1962	67.7	1974	89.5	1965-70	3.0
1963	69.8	1975	89.8	1970-75	0.9
1964 1965 1966 1967	71.9 74.2 76.5 78.8	1976 1977 1978	90.0 91.5 93.5	1975-79	1.8
		PROJECTE	D ESTIMATES		
1968 1969	81.2 84.0	1979	95.5		

NOTES: 1950-55- Based on the 1956 and 1966 censuses and assumed trends in growth rates. 1966-78- Based on the 1966 and 1976 censuses and official midwear estimates (South Pacific Commission, 1979a).

1979- Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
September 26, 1956	56,838		The 1956 and 1966 enumerated popula-
November 30, 1966	77,429		tions as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; the provisional 1976 figure
December 1, 1976	90,128		as reported by Government Statisti- cian, 1978, table 1. The 1976 popu- lation is de jure.

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Covernment Statistician. 1978. 1976 Population Census of Tonga, Advance Release. Suva.

Pirie, Peter and Ko Groenewegen. 1973. "The Demographic Situation in the Pacific Islands." Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Population Association of America. New Orleans.

Rosenthal, S. H. 1968. "Estimation of Fertility and Mortality Rates for Tonga, Based Upon 1956 Census Data." Paper presented at the School of Public Health, University of Hawaii, Honolulu.

South Pacific Commission. [1979a.] Statistical Bulletin on Population 1978.

. 1979b. A Demographic Analysis of the Population of Tonga 1777-1975, by M. L. Bakker. Noumea, New Caledonia.

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 27-28, 1979	7.	33
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 27-28, 1979		N
3.	Births per 1,000 population		N
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population		N
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1973-79 (percent)		4.0
	Life expectancy at birth		
7.	Infant deaths per 1.000 live births		N

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	7,400
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	40-42
	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	. 4.0

## NOTES:

- 1. Final census figure as reported in East-West Population Institute (1979).
- 2. The 1979 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Data not available.
  - 5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1973 and 1979 censuses.
- 6-7. Data not available.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
  - Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of fertility which takes into consideration a 1968 estimated crude birth rate for Kiribati and Tuvalu (Pirie and Groenewegen, 1975).
  - Projected level of mortality, which takes into consideration a 1965-68 estimated crude death rate for Kiribati and Tuvalu (Pirie and Groenewegen, 1973).
- death rate for Kiribati and Tuvalu (Firit and Groenewegen, 1973).

  11. Estimated based on the assumption that the 1973-79 intercensal growth rate applies to 1978.

\*Formerly a part of "Gilbert Islands and Tuvalu." Gilbert Islands (now Kiribati) became independent on July 12, 1979, and Tuvalu on October 1, 1978.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annua growth rate
1950	4.7	1970	5.8	1950-55	1.2
1955	5.0	1971	5.8	1955-60	1.2
1960	5.3	1972	5.9	1933-00	1.2
1961	5.3	1973	5.9	1960-65	1.1
1962	5.4	1974	6.0	1965-70	0.9
1963	5.5	1975	6.3	1970-75	1.5
1964	5.5	1976	6.5	1975-79	4.0
1965	5.6	1977	6.8	19/3=/9	4.0
1966	5.6	1978	7.1		
1967	5.7				
		PROJECTE	DESTIMATES		
1968	5.8				
1969	5.8	1979	7.4		

NOTES: 1950-79- Based on the 1947, 1963, 1968, 1973 and 1979 censuses and the respective intercensal growth rates.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
4,509		Enumerated population for 1947 as
5,444		reported in UNDY 1955, table 5; for 1963 and 1968 as reported in
5,782		UNDY 1971, table 8; for 1973 as
5,887		reported in South Pacific Com- mission, 1975, table 2; and for
7,336		1979 as reported in East-West Population Institute, 1979.
	population 4,509 5,444 5,782 5,887	population population 4,509 5,444 5,782 5,887

## MAJOR SOURCES

East-West Population Institute. 1979. Asian and Pacific Commus Forum. November. Honolulu. Piris, Peter and Ko Groenewegen. 1973. "The Demographic Situation in the Pacific Islands." Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Population Association of America. New Orleans. South Pacific Commission. 1975. Population 1976. Statistical Bulletin of the South Pacific, no. 7. Novemes. New Caledonia.

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 26, 1976	9.19
	Adjusted population, census of March 26, 1976	
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1970	4
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970	1
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-78 (percent)	. 3.
6.	Life expectancy at birth	. N
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	. N

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	10,300
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	39-41
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	10-11
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	3.0

- 1. Census figure as reported in France, 1976, p. 5.
- 2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Registered vital rates as reported in PVSR October 1979. Quality of registration is unknown.
  - Based on official midyear population estimates as reported in South Pacific Commission, 1979.
  - 6. Data not available.
  - Data not available. Registered rate of 54 infant deaths per 1,000 live births for 1970 is reported in PVSR October 1979; quality of registration is unknown.
  - 8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1970.
  - 11. Projected assuming no significant change in the 1977-78 growth rate.

# Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	7.0	1970	8.7	1950-55	1.2
1955	7.4	1971	8.5	1055 60	1.3
1960	7.9	1972	8.4	1955-60	1.3
1961	8.0	1973	8.5	1960-65	1.0
1962	8.1	1974	8.7	1965-70	0.9
1963	8.2	1975	8.8	1970-75	0.2
1964	8.3	1976	9.2	1975-79	
1965	8.3	1977	9.7		4.0
1966	8.3	1978	10.0		
1967	8.3				
		PROJECTE	DESTIMATES		
1968	8.4		LOTIMINATED		
1969	8.5	1979	10.3		

NOTES: 1950-63—Based on the 1964 official midyear population, and assumed growth rates which take into consideration estimates by the U.N. (1979, table 1.B).

1964-78- Official midyear population estimates as reported in South Pacific Commission, 1979. 1979- Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March, 1969	8,546		Enumerated population for 1969 as
March 26, 1976	9,192		reported in France, 1969, table 1, p. 9; and for 1976 as reported in France, 1976, p. 5.

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France. INSEE. 1969. Recensement de la population de Wallis et Futuna, mars 1969, principaux résultats. Paris.

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